The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Proclamation by the President.

The Punishment of Rebels and Their Aiders and Abettors.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Rebel Army Said to be Concentrating at Winchester.

THE REBELS FORTIFYING THE PLACE.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has become necessary to call into service, not only volunteers, but also portions of the militia of the States by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal persons are not adequately restrained by the ordinary processes of law from hindering this measure, and from giving aid and comfort in various ways to the insurrection;

Now, therefore, be it ordered:

First—That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice affording aid and comfort to the rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial or military commission.

Second—That the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter during the rebellion shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison or other place of confinement, by any military authority, or by the sentence of any Court-Martial or military commission.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The city was enlivened last evening by a serenade to the President, in token of satisfaction with his proclamation. The crowd formed with a band of music at the National Hotel, and marched with continually increasing numbers to the White House, and arriving at which place it had swelled to a small army. After the preliminary music, calls were made for the President, who obediently appeared at a window over the front entrance, and addressed them very briefly.

Similar compliments were paid to Secretaries CHASE and BATES. The crowd was large, and very enthusiastic, vociferously cheering all loyal and Anti-Slavery sentiments.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Several rebel prisoners, captured by Gen. SIGEL's scouts near Centreville, were brought here to-day. They gave the loss of the rebels in the late battle in Maryland at about twenty thousand. The rebels have concentrated their forces at Winchester, which place they are fortifying. They regard the capture of Harper's Ferry as an offset to the loss of the battle on the Antietam, and say their retreat from Maryland was effected in the best order. These prisoners report the loss of rebel officers in the late engagements as very great.

REBEL CAVALRY NEAR LEESBURGH.

A dispatch from a Union scout, just received, says that Lieut. [illegible] has just returned from a scouting expedition to Leesburgh and vicinity. The rebels have cavalry in all directions in that neighborhood. There are no rebel soldiers between Washington and Centreville.

ALL QUIET IN THE ARMY.

A private dispatch from the vicinity of the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, represents matters there as very dull.

LATE FROM RICHMOND.

A deserter from Richmond arrived here yesterday morning. He left there on the 16th instant. He says that there are not more than 1,500 troops around Richmond, principally young boys and gray-headed men, and they but poorly armed with discarded shotguns and muskets. Detachments from this force are detailed as guards for exchanged or paroled prisoners sent from Richmond to Aiken's Landing. In some cases the guards accompanied their prisoners without being armed at all.

The greatest anxiety prevailed in Richmond to learn the particulars of events transpiring in Maryland, the intelligence of the defeat of JACKSON and LEE not having reached there when he left. The rebels, however, were confident of success, and the most extravagant reports prevailed in Richmond, regarding rebel successes in Maryland.

The city is one vast hospital, all public buildings and places of amusement having been converted into receptacles for wounded. Provisions are enormously high, and great suffering exists among the poorer classes. No young men are left in Richmond, all having been forced into the army.

The clerks in the rebel Departments have been drafted into the army, and are now in Gen. [illegible] Division, in Northwestern Virginia. Their places are filled, during their absence, by their wives and daughters.

A report had reached Richmond that Gen. LEE was killed while crossing the Potomac, near Leesburgh. The rumor, however, gained little credence.

All Marylanders living in Richmond, have been drafted into the Maryland Line regiments, under command of BRADLEY JOHNSON. Great dissatisfaction was the result, among the renegade sons of "Maryland, my Maryland," at this proceeding. Marylanders, since the cold reception met with by the rebels, in their invasion of that State, are looked upon as "small potatoes," and are no more regarded as the lions of Richmond.

FURTHER REPORTS FROM RICHMOND.

Some refugees from Richmond, just arrived here, state that there are no rebel pickets between Hanover Court-house and the Potomac River, and only twenty men were stationed along the railroad between Hanover and Richmond.

Great apprehensions of famine prevail among the lower classes in Richmond, the price of provisions already being so high as almost to place them beyond their reach.

ONE OF SIGEL'S SCOUTS.

One of Gen. SIGEL's scouts, captured at Centreville by the rebels, and taken to Richmond, arrived here to-day among some paroled prisoners.

He was captured in the battle of Saturday, while operating in the rear of JACKSON's army.

He says that the captured nurses were compelled to make out the lists of those of our prisoners who were paroled by the rebels.

REBEL PRISONERS FOR EXCHANGE.

One hundred and seventy prisoners of war will be sent from the Old Capitol to Fortress Monroe to-day on the steamer [illegible] to Aiken's Landing, for exchange.

ARRIVAL OF PAROLED UNION SOLDIERS.

About 2,000 paroled prisoners, who for a few days past have been at Annapolis, arrived here yesterday on the steamers *Connecticut* and *Mary Washington*. The men belong principally to Pennsylvanian regiments, and are those captured in the recent battles in Virginia. The following regiments are largely represented: Ninetieth Pennsylvania, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania, Sixty-first Pennsylvania, Sixty-third Pennsylvania, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania and regiments in the Reserve Corps from same State. They were brought here for the purpose of being exchanged and paid off. They will be sent to their respective regiments in the course of a few days.

THE CASE OF GEN. M'KINSTRY.

The country has been made pretty thoroughly acquainted with the case of Brig.-Gen. MCKINSTRY, who was Provost-Marshal at St. Louis under Gen. FREMONT, and led a brigade in the campaign of the latter in Southwest Missouri. On various charges unknown to the public, Gen. MCKINSTRY was ordered under arrest, last November; the books and papers of his office seized, and he placed in solitary confinement in the St. Louis Arsenal—without permission, it was said, to hold any communication with family or friends, or those even with whom he had business relations. After a while this rigorous treatment began to abate, and finally Gen. MCKINSTRY was released from imprisonment, but still held under arrest. In all his troubles, Gen. MCKINSTRY invariably insisted on his entire innocence of any offence, and demanded a trial on whatever charges were made against him. His right to a trial has at last been conceded, and a Court-martial met for the purpose in St. Louis yesterday.

The following officers have been detailed for the Court: Brig.-Gens. Harney, Graham, and Philip St. Geo. Cooke; Cols. Taylor, Craig, Waite and Simonson; Lieut.-Cols. Taylor, Graham, Alexander and Grier; Maj. Vodges.

Lieut. A. A. HOSMER, of the Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, Aid-de-Camp, is Judge-Advocate. Gen. HARNEY is President of the Court. All are officers of the regular army, except the Judge-Advocate, and the Court is considered an unusually able one.

WOUNDED FROM FREDERICK.

A train, loaded with wounded from Frederick, arrived here late this evening, and the men are being distributed amongst the various hospitals. They number about three hundred.

A CAPTURE.

The schooner *Caroline*, Capt. BROWN, with a crew of three persons, was captured near Port McHenry yesterday, and the Captain and crew brought to this city. The vessel was loaded with Merchandise, and intended to run the blockade. A large rebel mail was found on board.

RAID ON OCCOQUAN.

A party of rebel cavalry made a raid on Occoquan, Prince William County, Va., on Sunday, and committed many outrages in the place. All the live stock belonging to the Union residents of the town was carried off. The rebels were particularly severe on the property of Mr. JOHN UNDERWOOD, a well-known Union citizen.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

By direction of the President, Capt. S. M. [illegible], Assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers, is dismissed from the service of the United States, for having offered to discharge a soldier and collect his pay, for a percentage on the amount.

So much of General Orders, No. 125, as dismisses Capt. JOHN S. [illegible], One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is revoked.

So much of General Orders, No. 125, as directs the dismissal of Capt. J. O. PATTEN, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteers, has, by direction of the President, been revoked.

Capt. BENJAMIN P. [illegible], Commissary of Subsistence, volunteer service, is hereby dismissed, for habitual absence from his post, and gross and willful neglect of duty.

A Special Commission, consisting of Generals HUNTER, CADWALLADER and AUGUR, and several other officers, with Col. HOLT as Judge-Advocate, will assemble here to-morrow for the consideration of such business as may be laid before them.

It has already been stated that Gen. WHITE is here under arrest. He has asked an investigation concerning the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Colonels D'UTASSY, TRIMBLE and FORD arrived to-day from Annapolis, also under arrest, in connection with this same subject.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that but one license is required for a person who practices medicine, surgery and dentistry. Also, that shipbuilding is not a manufacture, nor liable to taxation as such. Most of the materials being the result of previous processes, are assessed as manufactures.

TRAVEL ON THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

Statements recently published in regard to threatened Indian hostilities on the Plains have led to erroneous and conflicting impressions in regard to the safety of the Overland Mail route to the Pacific. It is true that the Bannocks, Snakes and Shoshones have, during all the past Summer, manifested an unfriendly disposition toward the whites, and have, in several instances, already attacked incautiously guarded or weak emigrant parties. But the theatre of their operations *is far to the north* of the present overland route. No hostile savage has been met upon the South Platte River for years, and within the last few weeks the Overland Mail route, between the crossing of the Platte and Salt Lake, has been transferred to the old Cherokee trail, and now goes through Denver City, which takes it quite without the range of the starving Indians who attacked the mail stations to get food during the last unusually severe Winter. West of Salt Lake no Indian outbreak has occurred below the Humboldt River, while the mail route (now used extensively by emigrants to California) lies far south of that stream, being separated therefrom by a wilderness which the red man seldom attempts to cross. So well satisfied is the Post-office Department of the absence of all reason to fear Indian outbreaks in that quarter, that it has quite recently ordered the California daily Overland mail service to be resumed. It is a gratifying fact that the mail coach over this route has never been attacked in a single instance. It is the Salmon River region, far north of the Humboldt, from which the savages seek to exclude the whites. Their attacks upon the mail stations, last Winter, had no other motives than the stealing of mules for food, and no single passenger ever yet suffered at their hands. Passengers are arriving daily at Atchison by the mail coaches, in only seventeen days from the Pacific coast, and there is no present reason to apprehend any interruption of the travel. Except for mail delays between this city and the Missouri River, we should be in daily receipt of dates from San Francisco only twenty-one days old.

THE CAPTURED NURSES.

A number of the nurses captured on the Bull Run battle-field, and taken to Richmond, have returned hither, having been released on parole.

CONVALESCENTS.

A considerable number of the wounded, who have been for some days past in the Capitol Hospitals, having become convalescent, left here this afternoon for New-York.

FINDINGS OF A COURT-MARTIAL.

At a Court-martial, held recently at Alexandria, Capt. ALPHEUS H. BOWMAN, Company B, Ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; and Lieut. E. [illegible] BREWSTER, Company F, Ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was found guilty of drunkenness on duty, in violation of the eighty-first Article of War, and both officers are sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

About 200 rebel prisoners of war are to leave the old Capitol Prison here this evening or to-morrow morning.

GOV. STANLY.

Gov. STANLY, of North Carolina, arrived here to-day.

A SPECIAL ARMY COMMISSION.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 236.—[*Extract.*]—22. A special Commission will assemble in this city, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 25th inst., for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it.

Detail for the Commission—Major-Gen. D. HUNTER, U. S. Vols.; Major-Gen. G. CADWALLADER, U. S. Vols.; Brig.-Gen. C. C. AUGUR, U. S. Vols.; Major DON PIATT, Assist. Adjt.-Gen. U. S. Vols.; Capt. F. BALL, Jr., Aid-de-Camp; Col. J. HOLT, Judge Advocate-General U. S., Judge Advocate.

By order of the Secretary of War,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assist Adjt.-Gen.

RESTORED TO HIS COMMAND.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 231.—So much of General Orders, No. 125, Current Series, 1862, from this office, as dismisses from the service of the United States Capt. JOHN V. PATTEN, Seventy-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, is hereby revoked.

By order of Secretary of War,

[Official.] E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

THOMAS M. VINCENT, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1862.

THE NEW PROCLAMATION.

The fact that the President's Emancipation Proclamation has caused less excitement here than was anticipated, may be regarded as an evidence that all other questions have become trifling beside the great question of saving the Government. The irresistible logic of events must long since have convinced all sensible Pro-Slavery men that the rebellion derives its vitality mainly from their favorite institution; and such as are more loyal than Pro-Slavery, have gradually brought themselves to acquiescence in the growing necessity of its extinction. Hence, where loyalty is the inspiring sentiment, reason conquers prejudice, and the devotee of Slavery *lays his system on the altar for sacrifice*.

So marches on the resistless cause of human progress. Cupidity, passion, ambition, conservatism impede but fail to arrest its movement. The attempt to perpetuate human slavery in a Christian nation and enlightened age, has been made under circumstances as formidable as the act is startling; the result has been a civil war such as no Christian nation ever before experienced, in which thousands of millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives are required in expiation of the enormous crime; and the end now dawns upon us in a tardy recognition of the great principle which alone can indicate our salvation in showing us the cause of our calamity. Between the upper millstone of rebellion and the lower millstone of Unionism, Slavery is being ground to powder.

THE CHEROKEES.

JOHN ROSS has been here, and it is now public that his nation wishes formally to purge itself of the odium of treason. There are critics who comment harshly on the action of ROSS and his fellow-citizens, intimating that they have been guilty of bad faith to both "belligerents." I think this unjust. The United States is bound by treaty stipulations to maintain in the Cherokee country an armed force sufficient for its defence against all foes. Immediately on the commencement of the war, *this force was withdrawn*, and the Cherokees abandoned to the tender mercies of ALBERT PIKE and his parti-colored savages. Moreover, the Cherokee Nation contained an Anti-Ross Party, which immediately affiliated with the rebels, and threatened ROSS and his adherents—a large majority—with absolute destruction. What Americans would have done, ROSS did: he temporized. He exhausted all the resources of a shrewd intellect to delay acquiescence with the rebel demands; and when a seeming acquiescence was forced upon him, it was because no relief had come from the friends to whom he remained true, but who had promised protection and failed in its fulfillment. On *the very first advance* of a Union force to the Cherokee border, a large majority of the nation came out with words of welcome and offers of service in its ranks. ROSS himself did not hesitate to assure our leaders of his loyalty and that of his people, though menaced at the moment by a rebel force superior in numbers to that whose protection he chose; and immediately came East to reëstablish with the Government those relations which it is his desire and that of his people to perpetuate. When shall we cease to persecute our friends and protect our enemies?

REBEL STRATEGY.

It is a noteworthy fact that the rebels, in advancing into Maryland, destroyed the railroad bridge over the Monocacy, but left the turnpike bridge uninjured. In thus inviting a pursuit from the Union army into the mountains, while they cut off the means of rapidly transporting supplies to Harper's Ferry, they laid out a programme which our forces implicitly followed. Harper's Ferry was abandoned and it fell; and our army rushed defiantly upon its enemy, fought him on his own ground, and would have been defeated but for the unconquerable valor that blazed forth, as it always does where it has leaders who possess and deserve its confidence.

GEN. HOOKER'S COMMAND.

The Government is at no pains to conceal the interest it takes in the recovery of this gallant soldier. He has been visited at Dr. NICHOLS' by the President and most of the members of the Cabinet; and it is well understood that a most important command awaits his acceptance. Whether it will be at the West, where a fighting man with some brains seems sadly needed, or whether he will command one of the two large army corps into which it is said the army of the East is to be divided, is uncertain; and it is not difficult to foresee, that if any of his seniors in rank shall, as has been threatened, resign on account of the President's Proclamation, the vacancy can be easily filled by equally good if not better material.

The rank of Brigadier-General in the regular army, already conferred on Gen. HOOKER by the President, is no less deserved than satisfactory to the public.

GENERALS HALLECK AND SIGEL.

A correspondence is said to be in progress between Gen's. HALLECK and SIGEL, occasioned by statements of the former that there are serious charges against the personal courage of the latter. The difficulty is unfortunate. J. M. W.

A SERENADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

HE MAKES A BRIEF SPEECH.

Allusions to his Late Proclamation and to the Battles in Maryland.

A SPEECH BY SECRETARY CHASE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

A large crowd assembled at the Executive Mansion to-night, on the occasion of a serenade to President LINCOLN.

Having been cheered and called for, he appeared at an upper window, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I appear before you to do little more than acknowledge the courtesy you pay me, and to thank you for it. I have not been distinctly informed why it is on this occasion you appear to do me this honor, though I suppose [interruptions] it's because of the proclamation. [Cries of "good," and applause.] I was about to say I suppose I understand it. [Laughter. Voices—"That you do." "You thoroughly understand it."] What I did, I did after very full deliberation and under a very heavy and solemn sense of responsibility. [Cries of "Good—good—bless you," and applause.] I can only trust in God I have made no mistake. [Cries, "No mistake—all right—you've made no mistakes yet—go ahead—you're right."] I shall make no attempt on this occasion to sustain what I have done or said by any comment. [Voices—"That's unnecessary—we understand it."] It is now for the country and the world to pass judgment on it, and, may be, take action upon it. I will say no more upon this subject. In my position I am environed with difficulties. [A Voice—"That's so!"] Yet they are scarcely so great as the difficulties of those who upon the battle-field are endeavoring to purchase with their blood and their lives the future happiness and prosperity of this country. [Applause, long continued.] Let us never forget them. On the 14th and 17th days of this present month there have been battles bravely, skilfully, and successfully fought. [Applause.] We do not yet know the particulars. Let us be sure that in giving praise to particular individuals, we do no injustice to others. I only ask you, at the conclusion of these few remarks, to give three hearty cheers to all good and brave officers and men who fought those successful battles.

Cheer after cheer was given, when the President bid the crowd good night, and withdrew.

SPEECH BY SECRETARY CHASE.

The procession then proceeded to the residence of Secretary CHASE. After being cheered, he appeared upon the steps. Several voices called for gaslight, to which request he said he was afraid all the light the assemblage could have this evening would be the light reflected from the great act of the President [Cheers.] He understood that they had just paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and to thank him for having issued a proclamation which will find a response in the hearts of the American people. No one, he said, can rejoice more sincerely in the belief that the judgment you have expressed will be the judgment of the entire people of the United States. [Cries of "Yes," and applause.] I am better accustomed to work than to speak. I love acts better than words. [Voices—That's so. That you do. You've shown it.] But nothing has ever given me more sincere pleasure than to say "Amen" to this last great act of the Chief Magistrate. [To the "Amen" there was a warm and spontaneous response by the crowd.] It is the dawn of a new era; and although the act was performed from an imperative sense of duty, qualified by a military emergency which gave him power to perform it, it is, nevertheless, though baptized in blood, an act of humanity and justice. Latest generations will celebrate it. [A Voice—The whole world.] Yes, said Secretary CHASE, the whole world will pay honor to the man who executed it. If it were necessary to say another word, it is this—the time has come when all jealousies and divisions, all personal aims and aspirations should be banished, so that united, we may all stand by the integrity of the Republic. Let him have the most of our approbation and confidence who does the most, whether in the field or in the Cabinet, for their country. Dismissing all the past, let us look to the future, and henceforth let there be no dissensions—let us do nothing but work for the country, which God, in his providence, called upon us to do.

The above is merely the substance of the Secretary's remarks, which were applauded throughout.

SPEECH OF CASSIUS M. CLAY.

CASSIUS M. CLAY was the next speaker. In the course of his remarks, he expressed his thankfulness that the time had now come when the line had been unmistakably drawn between freedom and Slavery, and when the principles declared in 1776 were boldly enunciated. The right was always expedient, and hence he was gratified beyond utterance in the issuance of the President's proclamation. The man who did not stand by it was a traitor. For the first time there was a proclamation in behalf of down-trodden humanity. It would find its way all over the South, everywhere liberating all the oppressed of both races in this country. He anticipated good effects from it in Europe, for no man there dare stand up in defence of Slavery. But to make the proclamation effective, we must all work by the means of our armies now contending against an aristocracy which finds sympathy in Europe among those who hate a Republican Government. In the conclusion of the remarks, which were somewhat prolonged, he united in the prayer of HORACE GREELEY, "God bless ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Attorney-General BATES was also the recipient of a serenade, and made a few remarks expressive of his thanks for the compliment bestowed.

Arrival of the Nova-Scotian.

FATHER POINT, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The steamship *Nova-Scotian*, from Liverpool, via Londonderry, passed this point at 6:30 this evening. Her advices have been anticipated. She has 112 cabin and 207 steerage passengers. She passed the *Norwegian* on the 22d, 70 miles west of St. Pierre.

One Hundred Guns.

BANGOR, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

One hundred guns were fired here at noon to-day, the bells rang, and bonfires made in the evening, in honor of the President's proclamation.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

No Troops Yet Crossed Into Virginia.

The Rebels Expected to Dispute the Crossing at Williamsport.

A BATTLE PROBABLE IN THAT VICINITY.

HAGERSTOWN, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

A gentleman from Williamsport this morning, says no troops had passed into Virginia up to Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Neither had any of the different divisions received any orders for a forward movement. The impression seemed to prevail among the soldiers that when they did move, they would proceed into Western Virginia, crossing at Williamsport. The enemy, he says, will undoubtedly dispute the crossing here, and when Gen. MCCLELLAN orders a forward movement, a battle will, no doubt, take place at that point.

This gentleman dined at a house in Hagerstown where Gen. LEE and Staff had made their headquarters. The lady of the house says she heard LEE instruct his officers to see that no depredations were committed by the soldiers while in Maryland, but when they entered Pennsylvania, they might pillage and destroy everything on their route.

Quartermaster-General HALE visited the different hospitals at Hagerstown to-day, and reports the sick and wounded properly cared for. They have bandages and all necessary appendages for their comfort, but jellies and other delicacies are much needed.

LATEST REPORTS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Gov. CURTIN has ordered the restriction on travel removed. All persons, therefore, will be permitted to leave the city without passes from the Mayor.

Information from Hagerstown reports our army along the Potomac in good condition, notwithstanding the terrible crosses it has sustained during the late battles in Maryland.

Regiments are returning from Hagerstown by every train.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. CURTIN DISCHARGING THE VOLUNTEERS.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The Governor issued a proclamation discharging the volunteers under his call from the service of the State. He says:

A threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by a rebel army has been arrested by the prompt and patriotic response of the loyal men of the State, and a signal victory has been achieved by Gen. MCCLELLAN's army on Antietam. The alacrity with which the people in every section of the Commonwealth rushed to the rescue of their brethren on the Cumberland Valley border is worthy of the highest measure of praise. Although not required by the terms of the call to pass the border of the State, our brave men, inured to the rigors of war and untrained in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held Hagerstown against an advancing foe, pressed forward to the Potomac, and resisted the threatened movement upon Williamsport until troops in the United States service arrived and relieved them.

Their timely and heroic action has saved the State from the tread of an invading enemy, whose necessities made even military strategy subordinate to plunder.

In the name of our mighty State, and in behalf of our threatened people on the border, I tender them the grateful acknowledgments of the rescued Commonwealth, and recommend that the companies hereby discharged from active service should take prompt measures to preserve and perfect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so that they may at all times be ready to answer the call of the State, should their services again be required.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Rebel Retreat—Chagrin at the Escape of the Confederates—How the Rebels Made Their Escape—The Deserted Camps—The Pursuit.

SHARPSBURGH, Md., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1862.

I have telegraphed you from Frederick of the successful retreat of the rebel army across the Potomac, and of the great rejoicing among the people of Maryland at their deliverance from the presence of the invaders. There is, however, a feeling of great chagrin in the army, which is generally shared by officers and men, that the enemy should have escaped with almost his whole *materiel* and army train into Virginia, whither we must now follow and fight him, under the same disadvantages which have hitherto marked the career of the Union army in that State. The rebels sent in flags of truce, ostensibly to arrange for the burial of their dead. This was on Thursday. Meantime their pickets were thrown out in strong numbers, and there was a show of intention to renew the fight on Friday; but they really had no such intention, and were quietly preparing to retreat. Experienced officers, who carefully watched their movements, were sanguine that there would be no more fighting, unless it was done in pursuit of the retreating enemy. That both armies were much exhausted, by the battle of Wednesday, was a matter of course; and the removal and care of our own wounded, and the burial of our dead, necessarily occupied much of the attention of the officers and soldiers; but it is well known that reinforcements arrived from Harper's Ferry, by a forced march on Wednesday evening, and that there were strong reserves who were ready for service on Thursday, and had not been in the fight of the previous day. Thus the two armies rested all through Thursday, with only occasional firing between pickets. The river was only three miles in the enemy's rear, with an unobstructed road to the ford, which the enemy were evidently intent on reaching as early as possible. Now was our great opportunity; and every one in the army and out expected to see the fulfillment of the promises held out that the rebel host would be captured or destroyed in attempting the passage of the river.

The rebels began to move through Sharpsburgh towards the river, at 9 o'clock P. M. Thursday evening, and continued their march in good order, though at times on the double-quick, until sunrise on Friday. They moved with muffled tread, and not a word from the marching ranks disturbed the slumbers of the tired citizens, only there was a continuous and heavy tramp, and the monotonous but low rumble of artillery and wagons until morning. Only those who were awake, and who took the trouble to look out of their windows, knew that the rebels were retreating. A heavy shower the previous afternoon moistened the road, and prevented all sharp reverberation of carriage-wheels, and the tramp of horses' hoofs over the stones. The rain, no doubt, admonished JACKSON that the river was liable to become suddenly swollen, and render his retreat difficult, if not impossible. At sundown on Wednesday, and also on Thursday, our advance was as near, if not nearer the river, than that of the rebel position. Where then was it that these circumstances were not taken advantage of to occupy the bank of the Potomac at least below the ford, which could have been done without bringing on an engagement, and probably without their knowledge? Intelligent rebel prisoners who have been taken assert that had we attacked them on Thursday, or followed them at night, we should have captured the entire rebel force.

I joined MCREYNOLDS' Cavalry, which was ordered forward in pursuit about 8 o'clock in the morning, and crossed the Antietam Creek by the centre Stone bridge, and dashed on a hurried trot through Sharpsburgh. There was firing from batteries in front, and dead horses lay in the fields along the road. Hospital flags waved from chimney tops, where the rebel wounded were left. Camps, but just deserted, with fires still smoking, were seen on each side, but there was no particular evidence of haste in their mode of departure. After halting a few moments with the cavalry within a mile of the river, I turned into the field at the right of the road, and in ten minutes came to the rising ground which overlooks the Potomac. It was in sight of Shepherdstown on the Virginia side, at a place where there is a short turn in the river, forming a horseshoe. The ford was at some distance below. ROBERTSON's battery, occupied a position nearly opposite the Sharpsburgh road, and a four gun section of the same battery, under the charge of Lieut. VINCENT, occupied the right. A third section was stationed on a shelf of the bluff, and occasionally sent a shell across the river to where the enemy had posted some seventeen guns in semi-circle commanding the ford, and the road leading to it. The rebel battery on the opposite side was very economical in its expenditure of ammunition, and I had the impression that they were rather short. A solid shot was occasionally sent bounding up the heights, and fearing my horse might get hurt I removed him a short distance down the hill. All over this eminence there were guns scattered over the ground, or standing against trees and stumps. In one place they were left in a stack, with a large number lying on the ground. Piles of clothing, knapsacks, blankets, and all manner of very dirty duds were seen, and camp kettles, half prepared food, and bloody clothing were scattered about.

Here were the only evidences I had yet seen that the rebels had been at all hurried in their departure. Many of the guns were those which had evidently been captured from our army, and there were many "U. S." blankets in the piles of rubbish left behind.

Under the hills, closely hugging the woods which skirted their lower border, were several hundred cavalry, regular and irregular, safely concealed from rebel shot and shell, and probably awaiting orders to execute some important movement. None of the infantry had yet appeared, and it was not until an hour afterwards that I met the troops coming through the village of Sharpsburgh, when I was returning. MCCLELLAN's staff, with Generals and other officers, were occupying the premises of Col. [illegible], a citizen of the place, where a large American flag was hanging.

The town was thronged with officers and their horses, tied to posts and trees (not the officers but the horses,) resting from their arduous labors. The troops were pouring through the town, sometimes on the double-quick, and cheering as they went. They seemed to suppose that the enemy had been cornered, and was about to be captured with his whole train. The citizens could not conceal their joy at the exodus of the rebel forces, and displayed the American flag from almost every window.

The sharpshooters in MORELL's Division were sent to the extreme front, to skirmish with the loitering enemy, and to annoy his artillery on the opposite bank. None of our forces crossed the river, or attempted it. Some batteries were sent down the river a short distance, and during the remainder of the day kept up a vigorous fire at Old Virginia shore. I did not hear that anybody was "hurt." Some of our own artillerymen were injured at the centre battery, and were carried away in an ambulance.

Some seventy-five of the enemy's wounded were left at neighboring houses and in tents near the crossing, with only one surgeon in charge, who told me he had but recently returned to service after a severe attack of illness.

From indications to-day, our forces will follow the enemy's path,

"Like a hound on the tiger's track;"

Where we shall overtake the said tiger, whether this side of Washington or only after that village is in rebel hands, remains to be seen. E. S.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT RECONNOISSANCE.

A Dash of Our Cavalry to Ashby's Gap—A Regiment of Rebel Cavalry Dispersed—Several of Them Killed, Wounded and Captured.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Col. R. B. PRICE, of the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanding a brigade of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, started, Saturday evening, upon a reconnoissance from our front on the other side of the river, as far as Ashby's Gap of the Blue Ridge, which he found guarded by the Sixth Regiment Virginia Cavalry, under command of Lieut.-Col. GREEN. At Aldie he discovered the pickets of that regiment, which he drove back to Ashby's Gap, sixteen miles. This gap is situated where Loudon, Fauquier and Clark Counties corner.

There he engaged the enemy, whom he dispersed, killing four and wounding twelve that fell into his hands, and wounding others that were carried off by their retreating comrades. He lost one man only, Capt. PERKINS, of the First Vermont Cavalry, a detachment of which regiment distinguished itself in the affair.

Among the prisoners are Lieut.-Col. GREEN, the rebel commander, and two rebel Lieutenants, who, with the others, were duly brought in this morning.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Preparations to Repel the Invasion of the State by Hindman and Rains.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, Sept. 24.

A dispatch just received here announces the safe arrival of Gen. SCHOFIELD at Springfield. He will instantly commence vigorous preparations to check the rebels who are advancing upon the State from Arkansas, under Gens. HINDMAN and RAINS.

A VICTORY AT SHIRLEY'S FORD.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The *Times*, of this city, has advices of a fight on the 20th, at Shirley's Ford, ten miles northwest of Carthage, between the Third Indiana Regiment, Col. RITCHIE, and a force of 6,000 rebels, resulting in the route of the enemy, with a loss of sixty or ninety killed.

BANDS OF GUERRILLAS SCATTERED.

[illegible], Mo., Tuesday, Sept. 23.

Early last week, Capt. JOHNSON, with 75 of the enrolled militia from Rolla County, attacked 70 guerrillas under MCDANIELS, at [illegible], scattering them in all directions. They left one dead and three wounded. On the 19th, Capt. Johnson, with 125 men, surprised a camp of 150 rebels, under Major [illegible], and after a short engagement the enemy fled, [illegible] was killed, and 15 of his men wounded. All their camp equipage, guns, blankets, and other property, were taken. On the same day, Lieut. DILLON, with part of his company, came up with a rebel band, routing them, taking seven prisoners, eleven horses, guns, &c.

Major HUNT reports scattering CUNNINGHAM's guerrilla band near Sturgeon, yesterday, after a slight skirmish, in which only one man was wounded on our side, none killed.

THE RECENT BATTLES.

List of the Wounded in the Hospitals at Baltimore.

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL.

William A. Whitmarsh, Co. G, 6th N. H.
Corp. W. G. Kelley, Co. E, 4th Rhode Island.
W. B. Ingalls, Co. E, 7th Wis.
Sergt. G. Fraser, Co. C, 15th Massachusetts.
Sergt. H. McCall, Co. B, 28th Pennsylvania.
O. Corr, Co. E, 69th Penn.
G. [illegible], Co. E, 33d N. Y.
J. Frayel, Co. I, 45th Penn.
J. H. Kaufman, Co. E, 107th Pennsylvania.
H. Y. Smyser, Co. E, 107th Pennsylvania.
A. J. O'Neal, Co. C, 51st Pa.
J. M. Buckles, Co. I, 1st Del.
J. W. Cosgrove, Co. K, 19th Massachusetts.
George Mitchell, Co. K, 23d New-York.
Michael Thompson, Co. B, 79th New-York.
T. McCall, Co. A, 4th N. Y.
Louis Vernet, Co. G, 22d New-York.
J. H. Converse, Co. E, 22d New-York.
Herbert L. Lincoln, Co. A, 15th Massachusetts.
P. Dourse, Co. I, 20th N. Y.
O. Brittle, Co. I, 20th N. Y.
M. C. Young, Co. C, 17th Michigan.
J. L. Bighims, Co. A, 106th N. Y.
Wm. Pool, Co. A, 105th N. Y.
D. Robert, Co. A, 57th Penn.
H. F. Pool, Co. D, 17th Michigan.
C. J. Cooler, Co. I, 46th N. Y.
P. McConnell, Co. H, 11th U. S. Infantry.
E. Maconber, Co. E, 17th Michigan.
T. McCormick, Co. E, 12th Penn. Reserves.
H. Carr, Co. B, 51st N. Y.
T. Hone, Co. B, 11th Penn.
John Dow, Co. C, 30th Ohio.
Corp. Thomas Fraser, Co. I, 79th New-York.
Ezra Knapp, Co. C, 30th Ohio.
Corp. Jacob Feltenberger, Co. B, 45th Pennsylvania.
J. H. Whitehead, Co. F, 7th New-York.
L. Hebenhousen, Co. F, 1st Penn. Reserves.
Sergt. John Gaffney, Co. C, 7th Penn. Reserves.
Wm. Wetmore, Co. F, 24th New-York.
I. E. Miller, Co. F, 11th Pa. Reserves.
F. Schwartzer, Co. F, 7th New-York.
T. Hood, Co. A, 79th N. Y.
J. Binley, Co. C, 14th U. S. I.
T. Whalen, Co. F, 105th N. Y.
B. F. Lebenz, Co. F, 14th United States Infantry.
D. R. Baker, Co. B, 50th Pa.
A. Pecoss, Co. G, 2d Md.
H. F. Cobb, Co. C, 19th Me.
A. Russell, Co. A, 6th N. H.
Sergt. Chas. E. Green, Co. A, 6th N. H.
S. Searjeant, Co. A, 6th N. H.
R. McVicker, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
J. Dickerson, Co. G, 46th Pa.
J. Berry, Co. K, 2d N. Y. M.
J. Pulley, Co. H, 6th Pa. Cav.
Corp. Geo. H. Knight, Co. B, 89th N. Y.
L. Smith, Co. H, 2d Md.
H. B. Marsh, Co. D, 7th Wis.
J. Donnelly, Co. B, 2d Penn. Reserves.
Jas. Hart, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
Bugler George Bessamer, Co. H, 5th Penn. Reserves.
S. Cosgrove, Co. K, 51st Pa.
J. M. Wise, Co. B, 1st Penn. Reserves.
Geo. Meher, Co. C, 20th N. Y. M.
James Snell, Co. I, 7th Va.
A. J. Knight, Co. F, 10th Me.
C. Bernett, Co. B, 20th Ohio.
N. Bissell, Co. G, 105th N. Y.
P. R. Farrell, Co. G, 51st New-York.
Sergt. M. J. C. Woodward, Co. I, 20th N. Y. M.
C. F. Mayers, Co. D, 6th Wisconsin.
Wm. Kemb, Co. H, 4th Va.
Robert N. Streeter, Co. I, 9th New-Hampshire.
James M. Daniel, Co. G, 11th Ohio.
John W. Snyder, Co. C, 30th Ohio.
James Hall, Co. G, 28th Pa.
Moses Dell, Co. F, 1st Pa. A.
Hugh Finnigan, Co. C, 6th Pennsylvania Reserve.
James Melouse, Co. C, 6th Pennsylvania Reserve.
A. Pennhall, Co. I, 8th Mich.
C. H. Kimball, Co. I, 13th Massachusetts.
H. Geathers, Co. K, 7th Wis.
J. Flanagan, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
S. McMurray, Co. C, 11th Penn. Reserves.
J. C. Roberts, Co. C, 28th N. Y.
[illegible] Bundy, Co. [illegible], 10th Penn. R.
C. Seehan, Co. A, 63d N. Y.
E. McCann, Co. H, 6th R. I.
Wm. Henderson, Co. B, 79th New-York.
Alva Williams, Co. B, 23d New-York.
John F. Robinson, Co. C, 46th New-York.
Halsey Lathrop, Co. C, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Henry G. Krise, Co. A, 11th Penn. Res.
C. Mosier, Co. F, 20th N. Y.
A. Proud, Co. E, 20th N. Y.
L. Edgberts, Co. A, 20th N. Y.
J. Dayton, Co. C, 51st N. Y.
M. Gipson, Co. C, 29th Mass.
Fred. F. Blakely, Co. C, 35th Massachusetts.
Lewis Brown, Co. I, 7th Wis.
George Henderson, Co. F, 7th Wisconsin.
E. Fetters, Co. I, 107th Penn.
S. H. Cliff, Co. H, 9th N. H.
S. Sammons, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
B. Rubin, Co. B, 7th Va.
S. Berban, Co. C, 7th Va.
J. McLaughlin, Co. A, 11th U. S. Infantry.
P. Kline, Co. B, 9th N. Y.
P. McNamarah, Co. E, 11th U. S. Infantry.
N. Foreman, Co. A, 51st Penn.
H. Eagle, Co. A, 7th Va.
W. Marren, Co. E, 5th Md.
J. Burh, Co. F, 8th Penn. Cavalry.
E. Laith, Co. A, 57th Penn.
N. Smith, Co. B, 35th N. Y.
T. Shewell, Co. C, 51st Penn.
James Finley, Co. B, 45th Pa.
Dennis Collins, Co. K, 45th Pa.
Corp. Geo. H. Staple, Co. K, 46th Pennsylvania.
Charles Lightner, drummer, Co. B, 45th Pennsylvania.
A. Gray, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
Musician John Doty, Co. E, 7th Wis.
H. C. Swan, Co. E, 2d U. S. S.
[illegible] Jones, Co. C, 7th Wis.
C. J. Kaun, Co. D, 93d Pa.
C. R. Bethell, Co. F, 23d O.
R. Worcester, Co. E, 9th N. H.
W. Vosey, Co. G, 51st N. Y.
C. R. Key, Co. G, 2d U. S. S.
Thos. Humphrey, Co. K, 1st Pennsylvania Rifles.
Sergt. T. G. Geese, Co. H, 3d Maryland.
G. H. Jennings, Co. I, 21st Massachusetts.
John Friend, Co. B, 11th Connecticut.
Corp. J. Ruby, Co. I, 6th Wisconsin.
Corp. J. Goyett, Co. I, 4th R. I.
Sergt. B. Segis, Co. I, 8th Michigan.
J. Fanner, Co. K, 12th Mass.
Sergt. J. B. Kimball, Co. G, 50th Pennsylvania.
John Todd, Co. H, 7th Wis.
Thos. Casey, Co. G, 8th O.
C. H. Thuihill, Co. K, 17th Michigan.
John Fiddle, Co. B, 5th O.
F. Kumer, Co. D, 5th Ohio.
L. S. Meyers, Co. K, 11th O.
W. Ellis, Co. K, 21st Mass.
G. W. Williams, Co. I, 2d Wisconsin.
J. W. Sinclair, Co. C, 30th Ohio.
H. A. Cummings, Co. I, 11th Connecticut.
P. Lynch, Co. G, 19th Mass.
Bugler Thomas B. Williams, Co. K, 12th Ohio.
P. Anderson, Co. A, 39th N. Y.
F. A. Keim, Co. K, 1st Pa. Reserves.
E. Gavaband, Co. E, 66th New-York.
Corp. Thomas G. Davis, Co. G, 46th Pennsylvania.
F. B. Hackett, Co. C, 9th New-Hampshire.
G. W. Clark, Co. G, 19th Ind.
S. P. Myrick, Co. A, 11th Ohio.
Corp. Wm. M. Stewart, Co. D, 21st Massachusetts.
H. B. McIntosh, Co. D, 6th Wisconsin.
Chas. Cleaveland, Co. C, 90th New-York.
Hugh Wands, Co. H, 5th Maryland.
John Willman, Co. I, 1st Ohio Artillery.
Corp. A. W. Brigham, Co. C, 15th Mass.—ankle.
John B. Nayes, Co. [illegible], Massachusetts—[illegible].
James H. Lowell, Co. A, 15th Massachusetts—[illegible].
H. J. Hebard, Co. [illegible], Massachusetts—shoulder.
James Kelly, Co. C, 4th Maine—head.
Wm. S. Searle, Co. A, 19th Massachusetts—left hip.
F. A. Fowler, Co. A, 7th Wisconsin—right thigh.
Lewis W. Dreher, Co. I, 27th Indiana—right shoulder.
Robt. M. Mann, Co. C, 12th Penn.—right shoulder.
Calvin D. Bennage, Co. B, 11th Penn.—right arm.
George M. Thomas, Co. I, 3d Penn. Cav.—bilious fever.
[illegible], Co. K, 10th [illegible]—[illegible] side.
Andrew J. Graham, Co. C, [illegible]—hip.
Edward Babcock, Co. C, [illegible].
[illegible] Webster, Co. D, [illegible] Mass.—shoulder and breast.
Sergt. Steele S. Williams, Co. F, 11th Penn.—rheumatism and kidney dis'd.
Wm. M. Hall, Co. K, 19th Maine—bruised shoulder.
John Bresnahan, Co. A, 27th Indiana—left thigh.
Wm. D. Harvey, Co. C, 12th Penn.—left shoulder.
Enoch Dixon, Co. F, 6th Penn. Cav.—ruptured.
John H. Teedy, Co. C, 10th Maine—head.

MCKIM'S MANSION HOSPITAL, SURGEON L. QUICK IN CHARGE.

List of Wounded.

J. Wheeler, Co. G, 100th Pa.
J. Flatten, Co. D, 17th Mich.
J. H. Huntley, Co. D, 17th Michigan.
W. J. Sanborn, Co. I, 5th New-Hampshire.
J. H. Miller, Co. D, 107th Pa.
Sam. Linsey, Co. I, 100th Pa.
M. Bechet, Co. I, 7th Mich.
Sergt. J. W. Bean, Co. K, 35th Massachusetts.
J. O. Bixby, Co. K, 35th Mass.
George W. Wakefield, Co. I, 9th New-Hampshire.
J. B. Kelly, Co. G, 9th N. H.
Corp. A. Curtis, Co. I, 17th Michigan.
H. Iebel, Co. B, 2d Wis.
R. Longbottom, Co. A, 4th Penn. Res.
L. Bingham, Co. F, 9th Penn. Reserve.
J. R. Calahan, Co. F, 100th Penn. Reserve.
Corp. J. Shane, Co. D, 9th Penn. Reserve.
Geo. D. Maybee, Co. F, 51st New-York.
John P. Nugent, Co. H, 43d New-York.
A. Mullen, Co. H, 43d N. Y.
J. Wallace, Co. H, 9th N. Y.
J. Johnson, Co. G, 1st Del.
D. Roland, Co. D, 107th Pa.
A. Lechet, Co. H, 23d Ohio.
J. Keenan, Co. A, 7th Wis.
M. Clark, Co. H, 19th Ind.
D. Sullivan, Co. F, 5th Md.
J. Wentworth, Co. C, 8th Ct.
W. Powell, Co. K, 23d Ohio.
N. Burt, Co. I, 30th Ohio.
C. Heuster, Co. C, 20th N. Y.
Jacob Rich, Co. H, 7th N. Y.
A. W. Cornell, Co. E, 2d Md.
Sergt. L. Jacobson, Co. E, 9th N. Y.
W. H. Drake, Co. A, 9th N. Y.
Owen A. Flood, Co. K, 9th N. Y.
Geo. Wiebelt, Co. D, 20th N. Y.
W. Marco, Co. G, 72d Pa.
M. Coner, Co. G, 72d Pa.
Corp. A. Pellinger, Co. B, 35th Massachusetts.
Jno. Abt, Co. B, 20th Mass.
Corp. J. Jackman, Jr., Co. B, 35th Massachusetts.
A. Perkins, Jr., Co. B, 35th Massachusetts.
J. Hartman, Co. K, 17th Mich.
D. W. Otis, Co. H, 17th Mich.
D. Haller, Co. H, 17th Mich.
C. M. Morrison, Co. K, 94th New-York.
E. Bailey, Co. K, 2d Vt.
M. Pendergrass, Co. K, 103d New-York.
Sergt. C. Stoddard, Co. C, 2d Massachusetts.
John Rodigras, 19th Mass.
C. Warrick, Co. B, 7th Ind.
J. S. Kalbach, Co. H, 42d Pa.
Thos. S. Foster, Co. H, 4th Pennsylvania Reserve.
M. Paulson, Co. K, 2d Wis.
Benj. Dix, Co. F, 5th Md.
John Morney, Co. F, 5th Md.
J. Blowers, Co. B, 7th Wis.
Wm. Harman, Co. E, 5th Md.
J. Hentor, Co. F, 5th Md.
Pat. Kelly, Co. C, 23d Ohio.
D. J. Caser, Co. C, 23d Ohio.
John Lane, Co. H, 2d Del.
Jacob Weir, Co. B, 2d Del.
Jas. Hegar, Co. K, 9th N. Y.
Pat. Mahar, 17th Mich.
M. H. Strong, Co. I, 23d Ohio.
F. W. Gretton, Co. E, 17th Michigan.
Benj. D. Jones, Co. A, 51st Pennsylvania.
J. Kirkwood, Co. F, 23d O.
L. Amma, Co. E, 51st Penn.
A. Herthuel, Co. B, 23d O.
A. M. Smith, Co. B, 23d O.
T. Laso, Co. F, 23d Ohio.
A. Clark, Co. B, 23d Ohio.
R. Bayers, Co. F, 7th Va.
J. H. Cassel, Co. A, 7th Va.
H. Fenderer, Co. H, 7th Wis.
J. Armstrong, Co. I, 2d Penn. Reserve.
S. McKinley, Co. K, 11th Penn. Reserve.
W. F. Conerry, Co. H, 9th New-Hampshire.
T. Atkinson, Co. E, 9th N. Y.
J. C. Brill, Co. A, 9th N. Y.
H. Fleming, Co. K, 9th N. Y.
Wm. A. McKenny, Co. K, 19th Massachusetts.
John Donnell, Co. I, 23d O.
M. H. Keuister, Co. K, 17th Michigan.
N. Graves, Co. B, 23d Ohio.
Benj. Bartholomew, Co. E, 7th Indiana.
Geo. Petersham, Co. F, 19th Michigan.
J. F. Evans, Co. H, 19th Mich.
Robt. Gray, Co. C, 72d Pa.
Corp. G. Pursell, Co. C, Pursell Legion.
Sergt. G. Brady, Co. H, 3d Md.
F. Mitchel, Co. D, 1st Pa. Rif.
P. Berry, Co. K, 63d N. Y.
T. F. Miller, Co. F, 20th N. Y.
S. Clark, Co. E, 9th Mass.
C. Hess, Co. B, 5th Md.
W. H. Serrill, Co. D, 17th Mich.
H. W. Morford, Co. D, 17 Mich.
F. Lindsley, Co. I, 17th Mich.
M. White, Co. D, 103d N. Y.
W. Davis, Co. A, 9th N. Y.
C. W. Barnes, Co. D, 17th Mich.
S. W. Knight, Co. D, 17th Mich.
M. B. Scull, Co. E, 50th Pa.
W. Lambert, Co. D, 17th Mich.
N. Linge, Co. F, 20th Ohio.
S. Harmon, Co. H, 17th Mich.
R. Nugent, Co. K, 69th N. Y.
J. Brishner, Co. D, 23d Ohio.

Wounded and Sick Brought to Camp Curtin, &c., Harrisburgh, Penn., Sept. 23, 1862.

John Ward, Co. E, 130th Pennsylvania—shoulder.
F. Sullivan, Co. M, 2d Penn. Artillery—arm.
H. Greek, Co. I, 132d Penn.—arm and side.
Corp. L. Rice, Co. G, 3d Penn. Cavalry—arm.
Alva E. Stowell, Co. K, 7th Michigan—arm.
John McDonough, Co. A, Franklin's Battery—arm.
James T. Riley, Co. G, 11th Pennsylvania—arm.
A. Brown, Co. E, 9th N. Y. Militia—left eye.
R. J. Royce, Co. E, 9th N. Y. M.—right thigh and neck.
J. O'Riley, Co. E, 9th N. Y. Militia—left elbow.
J. Stains, Co. H, 23d N. Y.—left ankle.
L. T. Moul, Co. E, 130th Pa.—left hand.
Corp. E. W. Eby, Co. E, 130th Penn.—sprain in breast.
R. Best, Co. E, 130th Penn.—back.
Oliver Mowrey, Co. D, 23d N. Y.—bilious fever.
Henry Marlatt, Co. G, 12th Ill. cav.—pains in breast.
Anthony Marcott, Co. K, 12th Illinois cavalry—general debility.
Alfred Adams, Co. E, 12th Ill. Cav.—pains in breast.
Pierre Chassé, (Sadler) Co. E, 12th Illinois cavalry—general debility.
Wm. E. Allison, Co. M, 12th Pennsylvania—fever.
Chas. E. Haynes, Co. F, 19th Massachusetts—hand.
J. L. Bort, Co. B, 12th Mass.—[illegible].
Corp. E. W. Armstrong, Co. E, 12th Mass.—hand.
Peter Lehman, Co. H, 43d Pennsylvania—arm.
Charles F. Drew, Co. G, 12th Massachusetts—leg.
Dan'l Loughrey, Co. F, 11th Penn.—should'r and thigh.
Sergt. G. S. Seavey, Co. I, 11th Pennsylvania—ankle.
B. W. Shrum, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania—knee.
John P. Beal, Co. K, 130th Pennsylvania—elbow.
George Krone, Co. E, 130th Pennsylvania—leg.
W. G. Triece, Co. H, 10th Massachusetts—hand.
Samuel A. Miller, Co. I, 130th Pennsylvania—legs.
Ira Brougher, Co. I, 130th Penn.—arm.
J. Elliott, Co. E, 145th Pa.—rib.
D. Ige, Co. E, 13th Penn.—head.
Wm. E. Hann, Co. A, 122d N. York—thigh.
Wm. C. Kean, Co. A, 132d Pa.—fever.
Wm. H. Rouark, Co. D, 1st Maryland—diarrhœa.
S. McCutchen, Co. F, 11th Pennsylvania—thigh.
J. Stouffer, Co. F, 11th Pa.—shoulder.
James Dunn, Co. G, 2d U. S. artillery—general debility.
John Wyperfurth, Co. G, 2d U. S. artillery—chronic diarrhœa.
John Amole, Co. I, 12th Penn.—shoulder.
James L. Moore, Co. C, 145th Penn.—hand.
James H. Stone, Co. F, 12th Massachusetts—thigh.
Lewis C. Leachy, Co. C, 130th Pennsylvania—shoulder.
George W. Clifford, Co. K, 12th Mass.—elbow.
Enforth Shattuck, Co. D, 12th Massachusetts—leg.
Wm. F. Chase, Co. D, 2d Massachusetts—shoulder.
Geo. W. Chase, Co. H, 2d Massachusetts—leg.
Samuel S. Kepple, Co. I, 11th Pennsylvania—side.

An Urgent Appeal from the Sanitary Commission.

SANITARY COMMISSION, NEW-YORK AGENCY, No. 498 Broadway, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission is daily answering the requirements of eighty General Military Hospitals, not to speak of Regimental and other Hospitals. Of these forty-five hospitals, containing twenty thousand sick or wounded men, are in the District of Columbia. Whatever the surgeons want, which they cannot procure, according to regulations of the United States Purveyors, they can get from us, and they want enough to keep our vast storehouse continually on the drain. Joined to this the recent successive weeks of battle, first before Richmond, adding 5,000 wounded, at Bull Run 6,000 wounded, and now in Maryland from 7,000 to 10,000 wounded to the list, throws an immense strain on our resources. Our independent means of transportation enables us to reach the wounded with stores in advance of all Governmental or other supplies. The first two days are more important than the next ten to the saving of life and misery.

At the recent battle-ground we were able to be present in advance two days of all supplies, (beyond the small amount in the nearly empty storehouse of the army medical purveyor,) with twenty-five wagon-loads of stimulants, condensed foods, medicines and conveniences. Within a week we dispatched successfully, by teams, to the scene of battle, from Washington alone, (and tons by Hagerstown and the Relay House, which, like the Government stores, could not arrive in time, on account of the obstructions of the railroads by commissary and ammunition stores, which, rightly, always have the preference,) 28,763 pieces dry goods, shirts, towels, bed-ticks, pillows, &c., 30 barrels bandages, old linen, &c., 3,188 pounds farina, &c., 2,620 pounds condensed milk, 5,000 pounds beef-stock and canned meats, 3,000 bottles wine and cordials, and several tons lemons and other fruit, crackers, tea, sugar, rubber-cloth, tin cups and hospital conveniences. Great and constant, therefore, as the supplies of our Central Auxiliary Association are, and of the towns and villages on which they depend, they ought not to be surprised to learn that our Washington storehouses are bare of shirts, drawers, slippers, socks, bed-sacks, blankets and old clothing, and that only the ceaseless and increased activity and humanity of our women can be depended on to meet the new demand.

To Societies having a hundred women at command and engaging to supply us promptly with articles to our order, we will, until the urgency of the call is over, supply materials for shirts and drawers and stockings at our discretion. Application must be made for the materials by agents from the societies, *in person*, at No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

Of course, *this* is not the perfect support we want. Patriotism should inspire communities to supply their own materials as well as their own work. There is no danger that the work will be overdone. It has always been checked by that fear; but our experience has perfectly proved that the demand is greater than the supply. Let the homes of the land abandon the preparation of comforts and packages for *individual* soldiers. They only load down and embarrass him. If they contain eatables they commonly spoil; if they do not spoil, they enervate the soldier—if made up of extra clothing they crush him on the march. All this kindness kills, and helps fill the hospitals. The benevolence of the country must be exclusively concentrated on the hospitals and the sick and wounded. These cannot be taken too much care of, nor nursed too well. Supplies *can positively be made to reach these*; they cannot reach with any certainty soldiers in the field; and the ill name suffered by those who, like ourselves, are ministering to the hospitals, for non-delivery of the goods sent us is wholly due to confounding the failure of irresponsible parties to deliver things kindly, but mischievously, intended for *well* men, with (what does not occur) our alleged failure to transmit everything sent us to the hospitals where they are needed. Of a *million* articles sent us we defy any scrutiny to prove a hundred lost. The reports of the men returning from the field, saying that they have *bought* our stores, shirts, drawers, &c., are based on the fact that after these supplies *have done their work*, they may, in some cases, be sold by the soldiers to whom they were given, and who cannot, as convalescents, carry them. No sick soldier ever bought a single article from any agent of ours.

It is impossible on our system, and is utterly false. Base men may claim the name of our agents, but we have no base men in our employ. The agents in our employ have proved their worth by laying down their health, almost without exception, and in some cases their lives, in our exacting and exposed service.

Our books, methods, returns, are always open to the unshackled inspection of the public, and we have no desire so strong, as for unsparing and merciless examination of our work.

Our expenses, both in money and administration, are necessarily very large, and always increasing. California has sent us a magnificent donation. But it would be a prodigious mistake to withhold the money liberality of our older cities on that account. If our usual income from the wealth of the North were cut off by this great windfall, San Francisco would prove, in three months, our ruin instead of our support. Send in then, steadily, supplies and money! Only a great accumulation of both can give us the confidence to act with the energy and liberality which are the conditions of our humane success.

In behalf of the Executive Board,

HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.

THE LATE GEN. MANSFIELD.

Funeral Services at Middletown, Conn.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1862.

It is seldom that so universal sorrow is seen as was to-day manifested by the citizens of Middletown, on the consignment to the grave of the remains of the late Brig.-Gen. MANSFIELD. His body arrived here on Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, and after lying in state, first in the Town Hall, and then in the vestibule of the Church of which he was a member, were buried with all the honors due to so gallant a soldier. The family of the deceased were very anxious to have the funeral strictly private, but Gov. BUCKINGHAM urged that the eminent services which he had rendered the State deserved public commemoration, and they finally reluctantly waived their objections, and consented to have the obsequies held in a public building. The services, therefore, took place in the North Church this afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. Previous to conveying the remains thither, however, brief exercises were held at the late residence of the lamented General; Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, pastor of the North Congregational Church, of which Gen. MANSFIELD was a prominent member, reading the Scriptures, and Rev. J. L. DUDLEY, of the South Congregational Church, making a prayer. These services concluded, the family and relatives moved in procession to the North Congregational Church, where the exercises were opened by a brief address from Rev. Dr. TAYLOR. Hon. EBENEZER JACKSON, Senator DIXON and his Excellency Gov. BUCKINGHAM each made eloquent remarks, dwelling upon the personal merits of the deceased and drawing appropriate lessons for the living from the manner of his death. Singing by the quartette club and a prayer by Rev. Dr. TAYLOR closed the exercises, and amid the slow tolling of the bells of the village churches and the firing of minute guns a procession was formed as follows, to escort the remains to the grave:

Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Major Stillman.
Governor's Foot Guard, of New-Haven, Maj. Norton.
City Guard, of Hartford, Capt. Prentice.
Governor's Horse Guard, of New-Haven, Major Ingersoll.
Governor's Horse Guard, of Hartford, Maj. Watrous.
Band.
Mansfield [Hearse] Guard.
Aids of Gen. Mansfield.
Body-servant and Horse.
Family and Relatives, in carriages.
Committee of Arrangements.
Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council.
Gov. Buckingham and Staff.
Maj.-Gen. Russell and Staff.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Strangers.
Faculty and Students of the Wesleyan University.
Public Schools.
Societies.
Citizens generally.

The military formed with the right resting up Main-street, the left opposite the church. The body was received by the Mansfield Guard, acting as guard of honor, which escorted them up the line to the right and countermarched. The military were then broken into column, left in front, and moved down Main-street the rear halting at the intersection of College-street, when the family, relatives and remainder of the procession were assigned their places. Three volleys were fired over the grave by the Mansfield Guard.

The Post-office, Town Hall and other public buildings were appropriately draped, and along the entire route of the procession stores were closed, and every possible mark of respect was displayed to the remains of the honored dead. The day was one, the sad memories of which will long linger with the citizens of Middletown.

H. W. R.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SEVENTY-NINTH NEW-YORK EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Religious Services—Organization—Dr. Price, Chairman pro tem.—The Sands Bequest.

The Seventy-ninth Session of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New-York, commenced yesterday morning, in St. John's Church, Varick-street. There was a large attendance of members from all parts of the State, about two hundred and fifty answering to their names. The morning was exclusively taken up with the imposing religious services with which the Convention is usually opened. Dr. DRIGGS, of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, read the opening services in the Liturgy, Rev. Mr. MAXENT the first Lesson, and Rev. Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH the second. Rev. Mr. MONTGOMERY, of the Church of the Incarnation, read the Litany, Rev. Mr. WESTON gave out the hymns, Rev. Dr. McVICKAR read the Ante-communion service; Dr. BUELL, of Poughkeepsie, the Epistle; Dr. PRICE, of St. Stephen's, the Gospel; Dr. BUELL, of Poughkeepsie, delivered the sermon; Rev. Mr. MOORE, read the Offertory, Rev. Dr. McVICKAR consecrated the Elements, and Rev. Drs. BROWN, and McVICKAR, and Rev. Mr. MOORE administered the Sacrament.

The sermon of Dr. BUELL was based upon John xviii. 36: "My kingdom is not of this world," &c. After thoroughly expounding the nature of the Kingdom of Christ, the learned Divine closed with an eloquent exposition of the duty of the ministry in this crisis. He set forth some excellent advice for the government of the members of the Convention, counseling peace and harmony, and, above all things, a remembrance of the fact that the Kingdom of Christ is not of this world.

At the conclusion of the religious services, the Secretary of the last Convention, Dr. EIGENBRODT, in the absence of the Bishop, POTTER, who was unable to be present owing to the critical illness of his eldest son, called the Convention to order. In accordance with the canon applicable to such cases, Dr. EIGENBRODT called upon the eldest Presbyter of the Convention, Rev. Dr. McVICKAR, to occupy the chair.

Dr. McVICKAR took the chair, and the calling of the roll of the clergy was proceeded with. Among others of note who answered to their names were, Dr. DUNCAN, Dr. JOHNSON, Dr. BROWN, of St. George's, Newburgh, Dr. HIGBEE.

The churches were then called, and the credentials of lay delegates were presented. Among the lay delegates are, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. Luther Bradish, David R. Floyd Jones, Murray Hoffman, S. B. Ruggles, and others of note.

A quorum being present, the Chair announced that the next business in order would be the election of President *pro tem.*

On motion of Rev. Dr. HIGBEE, the rules of order were suspended, and Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, of this City, was chosen Chairman of the Convention during the absence of the Bishop.

On taking the chair, Dr. PRICE said that twenty-nine years' association with them would somewhat relieve the embarrassment of his new position. He suggested that, out of respect to the domestic affliction of their beloved bishop, they should, after the completion of the necessary organization, adjourn. He was willing to accept suggestions from clergy or laity.

Dr. EIGENBRODT was unanimously chosen Secretary, on motion of Dr. VINTON.

Dr. EIGENBRODT appointed Messrs. EATON and FAIRBROTHER as his assistants.

Mr. N. S. ROWLAND was unanimously chosen Treasurer.

On motion of Rev. EVAN M. JOHNSON, of Brooklyn, the order of business was suspended, and the following resolution was offered by the same gentleman:

Resolved, That the Delegates from this Diocese at the ensuing General Convention are directed to move for the restoration of the creed of St. Athanasius, as it was in use before its revision in the year 1789, and at present in use in the Church of England.

On motion of Dr. EIGENBRODT, the resolution was laid upon the table by an almost unanimous vote.

After the announcement of the Standing Committees, and the passage of some routine resolutions,

Dr. EIGENBRODT called the attention of the Convention to the bequest of $2,000 by Mr. ABRAHAM SANDS, to the fund for the relief of clergymen of the diocese. He read the clause in the will of Mr. SANDS, indicating the restrictions which should govern the bequest.

On motion of Dr. EIGENBRODT, the bequest was accepted, a committee appointed to report what action was necessary to enable the executors to transfer the money, and finally a resolution was passed appreciatory of Mr. SANDS' timely benevolence. Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, Hon. HAMILTON FISH and SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, were appointed on the committee.

The Convention then adjourned to this morning, at 9 o'clock.

Rosh Hashona.

Last night began the Jewish Festival of Rosh Hashona, or the New Year. The festival is of the utmost sacredness to the followers of the Ancient Faith, demanding, during the two days of its continuance, absolute cessation of all business and rest from all work. Between the father and the members of his earthly family is held close communion. The confession of sin, the abasement of self, the metaphorical clothing of soul in sackcloth and ashes, and the earnest petition for forgiveness are alone matters which concern a faithful Israelite during this solemn season. No Hebrew who is an "Israelite indeed," would peril his soul by even an apparent forgetfulness of this most sacred duty, and, to-day that great body of our fellow-citizens, some forty thousand in number, men, women and children, are acknowledging humbly their shortcomings, and promising a future of well-doing.

One of the peculiar ceremonies connected with this festival is the blowing of the Shophar, or trumpet, in the Synagogue. This trumpet is not the one generally known to the musical world, but is formed of a ram's horn emitting sounds. Each sound has a peculiar symbolical and allegorical allusion connected with the history of the Jews, and those of our readers who have not witnessed the performance, and listened to the sound, will do well to attend upon the worship to-day.

There are some twenty or thirty synagogues in the City, and at all of them peculiar and timely service will be held to-day at 11 A. M. The resident Rabbies will preach in all of them, and while to the Jew the occasion is one of solemn significance and of personal concern, to the Christian it cannot fail to be both interesting and instructive.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon, Mr. VERPLANCK in the chair. There was no business of public interest transacted.

The following is the

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Number of emigrants arrived to Sept. 17, '62				55,112
Number of emigrants arrived since to Sept. 23, 1862				2,602
Total				57,714
To same date in 1861				55,068
	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
Number of inmates in institution on Ward's Island	623	849	773	715
Balance in Bank Jan. 1, 1862				$3,813 05
Aggregate receipts to Sep. 17, '62			137,886 95	
Received since to Sept. 24, for commutation of passengers, &c.			2,262 00	
				139,948 94
Total				$143,762 99
Disbursements, as per previous account, to Sept. 17, 1862			$117,686 57	
No. payments on Sept. 17				$117,686 57
Balance in Bank				$26,075 42

Capt. John Kavanagh, of the Irish Brigade.

Capt. JOHN KAVANAGH, of Company I, Sixty-third Regiment N. Y. V., (Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER'S Irish Brigade,) is now officially reported among the slain in the great battle of Antietam. Capt. KAVANAGH was one of the Irish exiles of 1848. Having taken a conspicuous part in the effort of O'BRIEN, MITCHEL, MEAGHER and O'GORMAN to secure the national independence of Ireland, he had to fly to America to escape the vengeance of the British Government. He spent most of his years in his adopted country in mercantile pursuits. On the outbreak of the present rebellion, he relinquished all business interests and devoted himself to the service of the Republic, to which he was most earnestly attached. He was one of the principal organizers of the Thirty-seventh Regiment New-York Volunteers. He was subsequently transferred to the Sixty-third Regiment, in conformity with his own desire to serve under his friend and fellow-exile, the gallant MEAGHER. He was a most energetic and fearless officer. He fell at the head of his company, in the heat of action. He had won for himself the enthusiastic devotion of a numerous circle of friends. Capt. KAVANAGH was of temperate habits, young man, [illegible] years of age; of medium height, [illegible] frame, fair complexion, and of prompt, decisive business habits. He has left a wife, and a very large family of young children to mourn the loss of a most affectionate husband and father. They are entitled to the protection of the country, in whose service the brave fellow cheerfully sacrificed his life.

The Sabbath in the Army and Navy.

REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK SABBATH COMMITTEE.

The friends of the Sabbath held successive public meetings at Saratoga Springs, Aug. 17, 18 and 19, 1862, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH and DAVID HOADLEY, Esq., presiding. They were numerously attended by gentlemen from various parts of the country. In accordance with the request that this Committee would "communicate the proceedings of this meeting to our National and State authorities, civil and military and take such further action as may tend to the preservation of the Christian Sabbath from needless profanation, in the time of war," the Committee respectfully submit the following suggestions:

The profound interest in the morals of the Army and Navy, and the gratitude felt for every indication of official care in this behalf, have their foundation in the fact that the bulk of the million of men in arms are the sons and brothers of the Sabbath-keeping population of the loyal States, who have left their homes amidst prayers and tears, and incurred the hazards and temptations of the camp. Their personal dangers are little considered by millions of throbbing hearts at home, compared with their moral perils. Christian patriotism does not shrink from laying the bodies of its sons on the altar of country; their souls it would only lay on the altar of God. Now, the conviction is as universal as the prevalence of practical Christian morality, that the habit of Sabbath observance cannot be lost without imperiling the personal virtues of which it is the established index and support. Wantonly desecrated Sabbaths, then, import little less to the home-circles represented in the army than the demoralization and ruin of the carefully trained youth swelling its ranks. It would seem that every motive of honor, safety and duty should impel the Government and its military authorities to respect this sacred feeling and to avoid a policy threatening such disastrous results.

In attempting to interpret and give expression to the Christian sentiment of the country, the Committee do not deem it needful to insist on undue strictness of Sabbath observance in the army. Ample discretion may be accorded to military commanders without complaint on the part of citizens and soldiers, where the palpable aim and settled policy are manifest to secure the rights of a brave soldiery, to respect the convictions of good citizens, and to defer to the authority of the great lawgiver. It is simply claimed that the period of rest and worship to which our citizen-soldiers have been accustomed at home shall not be thoughtlessly or needlessly interrupted by camp, fatigue or field duties; and that, under all ordinary circumstances, military plans and orders shall recognize the Sabbath as a blank—a *dies non*—in war, as it is in law.

As an illustration of the principle for which we plead, the Committee gratefully refer to the memorable General Orders of Maj.-Gen. MCCLELLAN (Sept. 6, 1861,) and Commodore FOOTE, (Dec. 17, 1861,) which were hailed with joy by the soldiers and sailors, as they were by the people of the entire country. They embody the true Sunday *régime* for the army and navy, and the motives for adopting it. The rule is this: "The suspension of all work; the avoidance of all unnecessary movements; attendance on Divine worship, and the promotion by officers and men of the utmost decorum and quiet—unless an attack from the enemy or some other extreme military necessity shall compel the contrary. The motives presented in these orders are: The necessity of one day's rest in seven for men and animals; the fact that "discipline, to be permanent, must be based on moral grounds;" the recognition of "our sacred duty to observe the holy day of the God of Mercy and of Battles," and the dependence of the army "on the benign favor of the Creator while fighting in a holy cause."

The promulgation of these General Orders may be regarded, perhaps, as the most notable moral incident of this stupendous conflict. Through all the gloom, apprehension and disaster of the past twelve-month, what Christian patriot has not gathered inspiration and hope from the fact that the loyal cause had been measurably redeemed from association with license and disorder, and committed to the only career consistent with national self-respect, safety or ultimate success. It is a noteworthy fact, that, amidst the tempest of detraction which has raged in military and political skies, and notwithstanding the unscrupulous hostility to the Sabbath of certain interested classes, not a lisp has been heard in reprobation of these Sunday Orders, or against the officers issuing them, on that ground. On the other hand, the testimony is abundant that the officers of the army and navy who have thus sought to protect the rights and preserve the morals of the men under their command, have won for themselves that enthusiastic love of their followers which gives the surest presage of victory to their arms.

In the light of facts like these, is it too much to claim that the views embodied in the General Orders referred to are to be accepted *as the expression of the National sentiment respecting the Sabbath in the Army and Navy*? And should not this sentiment take the form of law, or find utterance in the permanent Regulations of the Military and Naval service? May not the enlistment of 600,000 new recruits furnish a fit occasion for incorporating in the articles of War, or in some suitable General Order of the General or Commander-in-Chief, the vital principles enunciated in subordinate relations? Those principles, certainly, have no mere temporary or local scope. They lie at the basis of military discipline. They are suited to counterpoise the tendencies of camp-life to immorality and irreligion. They shield the Christian soldier's conscience, from violence, and his physical energies from wanton waste. They accord with universal religious convictions. They become the Government of a great Christian nation in its conflict with a gigantic rebellion. They would inspire confidence among Christian patriots that the costly offering of their sons will not involve the sacrifice of all that makes them dear; and that the survivors of the conflict will not return to desolate by their godlessness the country saved by their valor. And they recognize that relation of dependence on the Divine Arm which the nation has been taught with awful impressiveness, but to which public expression has been too unfrequently and inadequately given.

The soldiers and sailors who fight the battles of a Christian people should not trample on the laws of nature and of God. The Divine Arbiter of our National struggle is not to be propitiated by contempt for His name and day. Our conviction needs to be that of the ancient king whose victorious reign of 40 years was crowned with honor and might: "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted above all; in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all."* Our battle-cry should be that of the devout Ruler who led 580,000 men to complete victory over a million foes in the plains of Zephathah: "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power; help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go against this multitude."† We must not forget that "There is no wisdom, nor understanding, nor counsel, against the Lord. The horse is prepared against the day of battle, but *victory is of the Lord*." The voice of WASHINGTON thus echoed such utterances of Revelation to the Army of the Revolution, and now to the Army of Restoration: "WE CAN HAVE LITTLE HOPE OF THE BLESSING OF HEAVEN ON OUR ARMS, IF WE INSULT IT BY OUR IMPIETY AND FOLLY."

*I Chron., xxix., 11, 12. †II Chron., xiv., 11.

NORMAN WHITE, Chairman.

SABBATH COMMITTEE.

Henry J. Baker,	Jas. Elliott,	Otis D. Swan,
E. L. Beadle, M. D.,	Brad. G. Foster,	Wm. Truslow,
Nathan Bishop,	David Hoadley,	W. F. VanWagenen
William A. Booth,	Jno. E. Parsons,	Wm. Walker,
Robert Carter,	Gustav Schwab,	F. S. Winston,
Thos. C. Doremus,	Wm. A. Smith,	O. E. Wood.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Recording Secretary.
RUSSELL S. COOK, Corresponding Secretary.
J. E. MORRISON, (President of Manhattan Bank,) Treasurer.

Office of the Sabbath Committee, No. 23 Bible House, New-York, Sept. 22, 1862.

The Fulton-street Prayer Meeting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of the fifth anniversary of "The Fulton-street Daily Prayer Meeting" yesterday, there were some two or three errors which would not be worthy of notice, only from the fact that they conflict with many previous notices, made public in all the daily papers during the last five years, and with a statement made by one of the reverend speakers yesterday, respecting these meetings. In the first place it is stated therein that these meetings were originated by some young men during the great revival, five years ago. The truth is, that those meetings were originated by a single individual, whom the Consistory of the North Dutch had, a short time previously, appointed at their own expense, as a missionary for the lower part of the city, in connection with that church; and at the first meeting there were but six persons present beside himself, and neither of the six, by invitation, appointment or agreement, but drawn there simply by the notices contained in a circular and daily prints.

In the second place, it was the institution of these meetings which led to the "great revival" which produced such great results; and it was only when the crowds that attended these meetings became so great that it could no longer contain them, that other places had to be opened to accommodate them; that the revival commenced, and which led from one place to another, until no less than fifteen daily prayer-meetings were open at one time in this city alone.

In the third place you state that the meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. VERMILYE by giving out a hymn, the singing of which was commenced by himself. This is rather a new occupation in which to place the Doctor, and I presume the first intimation he had of being the chorister on the occasion was derived from the fact of reading it in your columns; while in reality the chorister was the gentleman who originated these meetings in the capacity of missionary aforesaid, and the same who has conducted the choral services of the daily prayer-meetings and the anniversaries for the last five years. From my present and acquainted with the above facts.

W. C.

Board of Education.

SPECIAL TEACHING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—COMMUNICATION FROM A YOUNG LADY.

A special meeting of this Board was held last evening for the purpose of taking final action on the report of the Committee on By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, in relation to the teaching of special subjects, such as music, drawing, languages, &c., in the public schools, and the appropriations to be made for that purpose. The report was published at length in the TIMES of Friday last. The subject having been fully discussed at the previous meeting, Commissioner BRENNAN moved the adoption of the report, and on this he called the previous question. The Board refused to order the previous question, and the discussion of the merits of the report was resumed. An amendment offered by Commissioner MILLER, limiting the amount to be paid for teaching special subjects in the grammar departments to $500 each department and in the primary departments to $100 each, was adopted.

An amendment, fixing the time at which the report of the Committee should go into operation for the 1st of November, was adopted.

Commissioner SMITH moved to amend by striking out, among the special subjects to be taught, the word "penmanship." He argued that what is called "ornamental penmanship" was a useless accomplishment, and that ordinary penmanship was among the commonest of English branches, and if the regular teachers were not qualified to teach it they were unfit for their places.

Commissioners FARR and MILLER favored the amendment, and Commissioners BENEDICT and VANCE opposed it. It was adopted.

An amendment offered by Commissioner FARR, striking out the appropriation for a lecturer upon "common objects and things," in the primary departments, was also adopted, after which the report, as amended, was adopted entire.

A lengthy, well-written, and altogether novel communication was received from a young lady in the Twentieth Ward, giving her experiences as an applicant for a teacher's berth in the public schools. After having obtained a certificate of the grade A from the Superintendent, she made several applications, and was uniformly asked by the school officers of the Ward if she had parents, and on her replying in the affirmative she was asked if they were not able to support her. This being also answered in the affirmative to the extent that they were able to keep her from starvation, she was cooly informed that she must give way to those whose necessities were greater than hers.

The writer very reasonably asks if the Common School system of this City is founded on charity. She says she has heard it stated, though she is loth to believe it, that teachers' berths are bought and sold by politicians like many other berths in the State and City Government.

The reading of the communication caused some merriment and considerable sensation in the Board. It was evident that the writer was a young lady of more than common ability, and if she does not succeed in getting a teacher's berth, her talents will surely enable her to get along in the world in some other and probably equally honorable vocation. Her communication was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

Another communication was received, written in Latin, the purport of which was not made known, as the reader, Mr. FINCH, excused himself from reading it by saying that it was so long since he had looked into his Virgil that he was not thoroughly "up" in the classics.

After some other unimportant business, the Board adjourned to the first Wednesday in October.

Board of Aldermen.

GEN. CORCORAN'S BRIGADE—THE SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD—FUNERAL OF MAJOR ARENDT—THE COMPTROLLER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

A special meeting of this Board was held yesterday, the President in the Chair, and three-fourths of the members present.

A communication was received from Brig.-Gen. CORCORAN, and referred to the Committee on National Affairs, asking that the City bounty be continued to the volunteers in his Brigade for a limited number of days. Gen. CORCORAN says he has four regiments recruiting in this City, which number at present 2,500 men.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Railroads to ascertain how many cars are run by the Sixth-avenue Railroad; how many they pay license for, and by what authority they have extended their track in Fifty-ninth-street.

An invitation was received to the funeral of Major ARENDT, of First Battalion of Artillery, this afternoon, and the Common Council was requested to pay the expenses of the funeral. The communication was referred to the Committee on National Affairs with power.

The Comptroller transmitted his weekly statement of the City finances, from which it appears that the receipts into the City Treasury during the past week were $217,389 03; payments, $304,030 96; leaving a balance in the Treasury, including the balance of the previous week, of $87,794 88.

The Board adjourned to Monday next, at 1 P. M.

Brooklyn Horticultural Society Exhibition.

Human, floral and pomological beauty, fragrance and lusciousness permeated the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the annual exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society. The display of fruit, flowers and plants was enchanting, though creditable to Brooklyn mainly from the good taste shown in importations. Indeed, so far as Brooklyn proper was concerned, the most interesting item was a fine dish of sweet potatoes, "grown in the City." The commodious stage of the Academy was thrown into a neat tent-scene, and the flooring was extended over the parquette, affording a spacious room for the arrangement of the exhibition tables, while the surrounding balconies enabled those who had viewed the choice exhibition, to enjoy the brilliant *coup d'œil*, and at the same time be out of the way of those who came more to see than be seen.

The exhibition embodies some pleasingly novel features. The moss-basket hanging gardens, the aquatic plants, the numbers of cut and growing flowers, the extraordinary selections of variegated plants, and the multiplicity of all kinds of fruit. The varieties of specimen plants, present a study as well for the scientific and professional gardener as for the simply curious.

Among the articles of note may be mentioned the following: Patent moss baskets for growing all kinds of choice plants, fruits and flowers, A. G. CHAMBERLAIN; splendid collection of fruit, ELLWANGER & BARRY, and T. W. FIELDS. The latter gentleman has 60 varieties of pears.

Best collection of variegated leaf plants, from the garden of J. C. TOWNSEND. Best collection of ferns and lycopodiums, garden of H. M. BEARNS. Best collection of hardy evergreens, PARSONS & Co. Best collection of plants, ANDREW BRIDGEMAN & Co., New-York. Best collection of pine-apples, gardener to E. HOYT. Mr. L. MENAND, of Albany, has a splendid collection, taking prizes for best four plants, best collection of ferns, and for other excellencies. A neat floral arch on the stage is the design of THOS. KAVANAGH, of Brooklyn. There are a number of fine contributions in fruit and flowers from the gardens of Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, of Poughkeepsie. Mr. DOMAN, of Astoria, has the best collection of roses. The gardens of R. F. ROSE contribute a number of prize articles. ANDREW S. FULLER, of the Brooklyn Nurseries, has a variety of grapes, and other fine fruit. A. P. BUNDELL has the best varieties of dahlias, and a unique evergreen plant known as the *Daphne Cneorum*. Mr. WM. A. BURGESS has the best collection of cut flowers. Mrs. ANNIE E. SMITH, of New-York, takes a special premium for wax confectionery, and Mr. STEPHENSON, of New-York, a like distinction for a basket of wax fruit. The fidelity with which the ladies have copied nature may be observed by comparison with a basket of real fruit compiled with great taste, and labeled "No. 68." Mr. BRIDGEMAN of New-York has also three elegant terveries, which take a special premium. JAMES WEIR, of Brooklyn, has the best parlor boquet, and the garden of A. A. LOW, Esq., furnishes the best basket of miscellaneous flowers. Mr. HENDERSON, of Brooklyn, exhibits the best basket of wild flowers.

These are, of course, but a little of what are to be seen. When it is remembered that there is a delightful promenade concert every afternoon and evening, and that the funds on Friday will be for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers, we are sure a generous public will furnish a crowded attendance until the close of the exhibition.

The Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

Business at the Brooklyn Navy-yard is more brisk than ever. There are nearly 4,000 men in the different workshops and in the laborers' gang—some of them are at work night and day. The ordnance department, in charge of Commodore TEMPLE, is continually working at guns of every calibre, for the craft almost daily leaving the station for blockading and other service. The engineers' shop is as busy as if no engines were built outside. The blacksmiths, carpenters, stone-cutters, and others, are also incessantly engaged. The alterations necessary to make the United States corvette *Savannah* a school ship for volunteer officers, progress rapidly. The apartments in which practice is to be carried on are undergoing formation. The *Savannah* was formerly a 50-gun frigate, but was razeed some years ago. She will be ready for her new service in a few weeks. The *Memphis*, the newly purchased steamer, is now being made fit for transfer to the regular navy. She is a splendid iron ship, and is considered "a bargain." The Navy Department bought her a few days since at a prize auction. She was captured by the United States steamer *Magnolia*.

Annexed is the last report of the number, rate, and condition of vessels now at the yard:

	Rate.	Condition.
North Carolina	Liner	Receiving ship.
Savannah	Corvette	School ship.
Unadilla	Steam gunboat	Repairing.
Pontiac	Steam gunboat	Just arrived.
Montgomery	Steam gunboat	Repairing.
Midnight	Sailing bark	Just arrived.
Seminole	Steam gunboat	Repairing.
Isaac Smith	Steamer	Repairing.
Lackawana	Steam frigate	Fitting out.
Ticonderoga	Steam frigate	Building.
Memphis	Prize steamer	Just purchased.
Massachusetts	Steam Transport	Discharging.
Stettin	Rebel steamer	Repairing.
Ottawa	Gunboat	Fitting out.
St. Lawrence	Sailing frigate	In ordinary.

There are nearly 4,000 men in the yard, and the disbursements cannot be less than $300,000 monthly. To-morrow will be pay-day. At the Marine Barracks there is a force of 300 men, 100 of whom are fit for duty.

The usual drills are carried on daily, and a dress parade every Monday morning. Annexed is a list of the officers at present stationed there: Major GARLAND, Capt. HEYWOOD, and Lieuts. COHEN, NOKES and BISHOP.

The "*What is it?*" still attracts crowds of visitors. Some say it is a great floating battery on a new principle. The frame is of white oak, about one foot square, and the planks outside this frame are eight or nine inches thick. It is not, in shape nor draft, nor even in imitation, like any model, nor draft, nor picture of any fresh or salt water-going craft, from the picture of NOAH'S Ark to the engraving representing ERICSSON'S *Monitor*. It cannot be called a square, for its sides are not equal and its angles are not right angles. It is not a parallelogram, for it is not a right lined quadrilateral figure. It is not a triangular figure, for it is bounded by more than three lines, and has more than three angles. It is not a rhomboidal figure, for its opposite sides and angles are not equal. It is not a circle, for it is not round. At present, however, preparations are being made to do something practical with the strange article.

The Court of Inquiry on Capt. GANSEVOORT is still in session at the Lyceum.

There are nearly 900 men attached to the receiving ship *North Carolina*.

Brooklyn Waterworks Behind Time.

The people of Brooklyn are considerably excited in consequence of a fact which has been brought to light by a report of the Board of Water Commissioners, from which it appears that from two causes they are in danger at any time of being altogether cut off from a supply of water. There is, according to the report, but a single main through which all the water for the supply of Brooklyn has to pass, and any accident to this main would leave the city entirely without water until it could be repaired. In addition to this it is found that at the present rate of increase in the consumption of Ridgewood water, the present main will not be sufficient to furnish a necessary supply. The principal main from the reservoir is 36 inches in diameter, and will supply 14,000,000 gallons in twelve hours.

During the year 1860 the consumption from January 1 to June 30 was 2,774,730 gallons, and from July 1 to December 30 it was 4,049,000 gallons per day. During 1861 the average consumption was 4,708,525 gallons, and, during the months of June, July and August of the present year, the average daily supply was 5,461,813 gallons. At this rate of increase the daily average for next year will be 6,092,000 gallons, equal to 507,500 gallons per hour for twelve hours, and the principal main is only capable of supplying [illegible] per hour for twelve hours. In case of a large conflagration the present supply would not be sufficient. In view of these and other facts, the Commissioners recommend the construction of another main immediately, as they consider that it will be needed before there is time to finish it.

Soldiers Buried at New-York.

For the following list of soldiers, who, dying in this City, have been interred by the care of Government, we are indebted to Mr. A. J. CAKE, the official undertaker, No. 307 Grand street, N. Y.:

Sept. 14—Joseph H. Mansfield, Battery; Wm. R. McGowan, Co. K, 104th N. Y., Cypress Hills; Jeremiah Severs, Co. D, 1st N. J., Cypress Hills.

Sept. 15—M. Daly, Co. F, 28th Mass., Cypress Hills; Delon Wetherbee, Co. H, 6th Penn. Reserves, Pennsylvania; Adam Fay, Co. I, 31st Penn., Pennsylvania.

Sept. 16—David Greene, died at New England Home, Cypress Hills; Samuel D. Carman, Co. H, 99th Penn., Cypress Hills; Henry Rice, Co. I, 14th U. S. Infantry, Cypress Hills; Abraham Lewis, Co. B, 102d N. Y., Cypress Hills; David E. Hart, Co. A, 50th N. Y., Cypress Hills; G. R. Moore, Co. E, 76th N. Y., Cypress Hills; Henry Manton, Co. G, 73d N. Y., Dunkirk.

Sept. 17—Samuel Johnson, Co. E, 2d N. Y., Cypress Hills; James Maxwell, 42d N. Y., Cypress Hills; Stephen Mansfield, Co. A, 2d Penn., Cypress Hills; Alton Weaver, Co. G, 4th R. I., Cypress Hills; Otto Mickish, Co. G, 1st U. S. Infantry, Cypress Hills.

Sept. 18—John Worthing, Co. L, 1st N. Y. Artillery, Cypress Hills; John H. Deane, Co. G, 1st U. S. Chasseurs, Greenwood; Charles West, Co. D, 2d Mich., Cypress Hills.

A. J. CAKE, U. S. Undertaker, No. 307 Grand street, N. Y.

DIED AT GENERAL HOSPITAL, DAVID'S ISLAND.

May 23— ———, name and regiment unknown; Francis Galburn, 13th Infantry.

May 26—Philip Wiser, Co. A, 100th New-York.

May 28—Sergt. Daniel Kellogg, Co. F, 6th New-York Cavalry.

May 29—Wm. Rymer, Co. H, 1st New-York; Geary Bell, Co. I, 4th New-York.

May 30—Robert Starr, Co. A, 15th New-York.

June 1—James H. Johnson, Co. H, 4th Michigan; Corp. Paul H. Ludlow, Co. I, 42d New-York; Wm. Anderson, Co. C, 3d Virginia; Corp. Nathan F. Alverson, Co. J, 40th New-York.

June 3—David Emery, Co. G, 7th Michigan.

June 4—Fred. K. Elwanger, Co. C, 6th United States Cavalry.

June 5—Carl Sinz, Co. B, 4th New-York Artillery; Horatio Johnson, Co. H, 69th New-York; Austin Hill, Co. H, 8th New-York Cavalry.

June 6—Henry Spalding, Co. K, 6th Vermont; John W. Byram, Co. I, 96th Pennsylvania; T. J. Pilsbury, Co. B, 6th Vermont.

June 7—Corp. John Barge, Co. I, 9th New-York.

June 8—Webster Burns, Co. F, 98th New-York; John Bank, Co. E, 34th New-York; Edward Mathers, Co. K, 96th New-York; Frederick Mansfield, Co. D, 2d New-York.

June 10—Elisha Crawford, Co. I, 23d New-York.

June 11—John Jukes, Co. B, 23d New-York; John L. Wilson, Co. G, 8th Illinois; Henry Goodman, Co. G, 22d New-York; Christopher C. Sanborn, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts.

EBEN. REDFIELD, Undertaker, New-Rochelle.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WHY IS IT?—We hear frequent complaints of the non-payment of our three months' men. Very many of the volunteers who cheerfully went to the National Capital at the call of the Government, left place and employment, which on their return were beyond their reach, and laid out money in the purchase of extra clothing and comforts, which they can ill afford to lose. To them the amount, though comparatively small, would be most welcome, and it seems to us an ill requital on the part of the Government, which, having used the men in time of need, virtually refuse, now that they are mustered out, to pay them what was long ago their due. Why is it?

GRAND UNION MASS MEETING.—There is to be a Union mass meeting of the churches of all denominations at Trinity Methodist Church, Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Drs. HAGUE, E. E. ROGERS, D. D., E. P. ROGERS, D. D., Rev. Drs. J. P. NEWMAN, Rev. PETER STRYKER and other distinguished speakers will be present, and we trust the religious community, and those that love the Union, will afford to Capt. WOODWARD, of the Ironsides, the encouragement of their presence.

THE FULTON FERRY.—The Union Ferry Company announce that to-day they will open the ferry to the vehicles of the public. The new ferry structure progresses slowly owing to governmental calls for iron and iron works. It is however a building of imposing front and beautiful design. Iron and glass are the materials used in its construction, and when finished it will be a credit to the City and monument to the enterprise and liberality of the company. At an expense of $300 an illuminated year-running clock will be put up which by an ingenious mechanical contrivance is self lighting and self regulating.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A large number of counterfeit five dollar bills, on the Union Bank of Monticello, Sullivan county, this State, were put into circulation yesterday and last evening in the upper part of the city. The notes are well executed, the paper is good, and they are so close an imitation of

[illegible] the City [illegible] deceived by them. A good looking and [illegible] young [illegible] [illegible] by the Fifteenth Precinct. When the accused was searched at the Jefferson Market Police Court, a large quantity of the [illegible] was found upon his person. The prisoner says he is by occupation a barkeeper, [illegible]. Justice Kelly committed him to default of $2,000 bail. The other members of the gang will probably be arrested to-day. [illegible] upon this bank.

New-York Opthalmic Hospital.—The courtesy of Dr. [illegible] has furnished us with the annual Report of the New-York Opthalmic Hospital. We are glad to observe that this excellent institution [illegible] to be in a prosperous condition. Since its organization in May, 1852, [illegible] patients have been the recipients of its bounty, making an average of 1,600 patients per annum. Since 1850 1,362 cases have been entered upon the hospital register, and received the gratuitous services of the surgeons. Three hundred and thirty-five students have attended the lectures and cliniques at the New-York Opthalmic School. The Board of Directors have lately taken a ten years' lease of Peter Cooper's mansion, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, which is now being fitted up for an Opthalmic Hospital. The location being in the vicinity of all the medical colleges of this City, students of medicine will have ample opportunity to attend all the clinique and lectures of the institution.

A Serious Stabbing Affray.—Peter Con[illegible], John Dunleavy and Walter Lee were arrested on Tuesday night by the Police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, upon the charge of having stabbed [illegible] in the abdomen with a knife, thereby inflicting dangerous and it is believed fatal wounds. Lee, it is said, gave the stabs, and the other prisoners are charged with aiding and abetting in the commission of the felonious assault. The prisoners were all committed to await the result of the injuries.

Coroners' Inquests.—Coroner Collin held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Edward Nolan, who was found floating at Pier No. 4 North River. The body had been a few days in the water. Upon his person was found a dispatch from his wife, Hannah Nolan, in Boston, and a pass from the Provost-Marshal of Philadelphia.... Robert McClelland, a painter, was killed yesterday by falling from a scaffold erected in front of No. 306 West Twentieth-street. Coroner Ranney held an inquest upon the body. The deceased was 27 years of age.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on the petition of the Merchants' Bank and fourteen other of the City Banks, the important question was argued, whether the State has power to tax as "capital stock" the Treasury notes, bonds and stocks of the United States held by the Banks. The Banks claim exemption from taxation on these securities under the act of Congress passed Feb. 25, 1862, exempting the stocks and bonds of the United States from State taxation.

A Shrewd Burglar.—In the latter part of July last an Englishman named Henry Edgar committed a burglary, at Clifton, Staten Island, by breaking into a dwelling-house, and stealing therefrom plate and jewelry to a large amount. He was soon afterward arrested in this City, and sent to Richmond County for trial. A short time since he broke jail, and again made his escape to this City, where he was, yesterday, taken into custody by Officer Jay, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The most remarkable thing about it is, that Edgar labored two weeks to manufacture a key from a piece of old stove, and with that he finally succeeded in opening two doors and gaining his liberty. The prisoner was, yesterday afternoon, sent back to Richmond County Jail.

Dr. Cuyler's Lecture.—A resolution was adopted at the close of Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler's lecture on Monday evening, requesting the New-York Young Men's Christian Association to invite Mr. Cuyler to repeat his famous lecture, "A talk about things in Europe," which came under his own observation while recently on a visit to Europe, at an early date, and at such place as will be central and commodious. We understand the Lecture Committee are taking steps to induce Mr. Cuyler to accept the invitation, and give the hundred who were unable to gain admittance on Monday evening, an opportunity of hearing the true state of affairs on the other side of the Atlantic.

Fatal Burning Accident.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Ranney, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of Mary A. Dempsey, a girl 12 years of age, who died by reason of burns received on Sunday night last, at No. 307 Mott-street. It seems the window curtains of the child's room caught fire soon after she went to bed, and before she could get out of the room, her clothes took fire, and she was burned so severely that she died on Monday night. A verdict of death from accidental burns was rendered.

New-York Prison Association.—Mr. E. C. Wines having been appointed Corresponding Secretary of the above-named Association, makes an appeal in behalf of its exhausted treasury. This Association has investigated prison abuses, has ministered to the wants of the prisoners, and has endeavored to procure situations for those who have been discharged from prison. It does a grand philanthropic work, devoted to which is its indefatigable agent, Mr. Beal.

A Good Arrangement.—Col. Bliss has opened at the Park Barracks, a book containing the names of all the sick and wounded men received in the hospitals in the City and vicinity, including Newark. The friends of the sick soldiers can receive all the information by applying to Messrs. Clurman and Hutchinson, in the office on the southeast of the Barracks, Park-row side.

Primary School No. 34.—The opening exercises of Primary School No. 34, will be had this morning at 10 o'clock in the school-house No. 293 Pearl-street, near Beekman. Under the competent direction of Mrs. [illegible], the Principal, the scholars will sing, speak and march for the edification of the friends of the pupils and the patrons of the school.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers at the New-England Rooms.—Thirteen sick and discharged soldiers arrived at the New-England Rooms yesterday morning, from Hilton Head, eight from Beaufort, and five or six from Maryland. They were provided with meals and sent home.

A New Map of Maryland.—An excellent map of part of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware is published by H. H. & C. W. Bessy. This map is by far the best we have had of the invaded section and its outlyings; comprehensive in plan, it is no less clear and concise in detail. As a key to the late battles in Maryland, and an exposition of the whole plan of the rebel campaign, it is invaluable.

Major-Gen. Franz Sigel.—Mr. Emil Seitz, the well-known print publisher, has issued a most life-like portrait of Major-Gen. Sigel, photographed by Brady. The likeness is very good—the pose is admirable—the picture is artistically perfect.

Award of Government Contracts.—Government provision contracts have been awarded on the following terms: 12,180 bbls. mess pork, in iron bound hoops, at $[illegible]; 3,210 bbls. prime mess pork, in do. do., at $11 [illegible] ₩ bbl.; also, 300,000 lbs. bacon at $7 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs., all to pass the Government inspection.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The End of the Sedgwick-street Riot Case.—This case, which at first excited considerable interest, has been summarily dismissed and the defendants discharged. The examination was commenced some weeks since, but postponed from time to time. On Monday afternoon the hearing was to be resumed, but as neither complainants nor counsel appeared, the Justice, on motion of counsel for defendants, who were present, dismissed the case. The matter will, however, be brought to the attention of the next Grand Jury, which will be impanneled at the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in October. It will be recollected that the rioters attacked Watson's tobacco factory in Sedgwick-street, and after driving the employés—all of whom were colored—up stairs, attempted to set fire to the building. A number of the most active participants have been indicted and are now at the seat of war.

The Fifty-second Regiment, New-York.—Some time since, this regiment, the organization of which is yet incomplete, offered their services to the Governor for nine months. Under the existing orders of the War Department, the offer could not be accepted, and the proposition has been held in abeyance by the officers ever since. Yesterday the Adjutant-General informed the officers, that as an order would soon be promulgated, including the organized militia with other citizens subject to draft, immediately following the issue of such order, the Fifty-second Regiment would be organized and accepted for nine months' service. The regiment has five hundred men now on the rolls, the line officers are all selected, and it needs but the formal election of the field and staff to perfect the organization. The ten companies were formed in ten days from the time the books were opened. This is an excellent opportunity for young men to join a local regiment for nine months' [illegible]

service, whose business would not permit their entering for a longer period.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—The interior of this edifice has undergone extensive alteration and improvement during the Summer. The seats of the parquette, dress circle and upper circle have been reupholstered; the pillars have been made more conspicuous and the unsightly and inconvenient boxes in the dress circle have given place to comfortable seats. When completed every chair in the auditorium will command a good view of the stage, and visitors will have no reason to complain of the ineligibility of their seats.

The Fulton Ferry.—This morning the Union Ferry Company will commence running four boats on the Fulton Ferry during the day, and will carry teams as formerly. The ferry-houses on the New-York side are not yet complete, but the public will be accommodated as well as possible until they can be entirely finished.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Nos. 7, 8, 14, 16, 33, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43—Preferred—134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 2, 147.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part I.—Nos. 2641, 2645, 2647, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2675, 2677, 2681, 2683, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693. Part II.—Nos. 2422, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2578, 2580, 2584, 2588, 2596, 2602.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Davis vs. Devlin et al.—Order settled.
Stoker vs. Hyde et al.—Case settled.
Dockstader vs. Mitchell.—Order settled.
Dodge et al. vs. Fannin et al.—Motion denied, and order settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Cunningham vs. McCrea et al.—Judgment ordered.
Tweddle vs. Bechtel et al.—Judgment ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Schuchardt vs. Cousland et. al.—Order granted.
The Same vs. The Same.—The same.
Morris vs. Ecoly.—The same.
Sisson vs. Allen.—The same.
Keilly, impleaded, et. al vs. Crawford.—Petition, &c., for discharge under the fourteen-day act. Petitioner discharged from imprisonment, and Charles Keilly appointed assignee.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SEPT. 24.

Before Judge Shipman.

In the case of Domanchi, convicted of murder on shipboard, Mr. Jaimes moved for a rehearing on the motion in arrest of judgment. Judge Shipman, this morning, refused to allow a reargument of the matter.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 24, 1862.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	101¾	150	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]
14,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	101¾	50	do.....s10	[illegible]
10,000	do.	101¾	110	do.	[illegible]
15,000	U. S. 5s '74 Cou.	91	100	Erie Railway	43¾
2,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
22,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes	104¾	100	do.	[illegible]
16,000	do.	104¾	212	Erie Railway Pref	[illegible]
22,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cv.	99¾	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Hudson River R.	[illegible]
63,000	U. S. Dem. Nts.	115½	150	do.	[illegible]
1,850	do.	115¾	100	Harlem R.	[illegible]
27,000	Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	350	Harlem R. Pref	[illegible]
605	Cal. St. 7s	106½	100	do.....s30	[illegible]
1,000	do.	106¾	50	do.	[illegible]
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	200	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
4,000	Erie R. 3d M.B. '83	105	200	Mich. Cen. Railroad	[illegible]
1,000	Erie R. 4th M.B.	100½	100	do.....b30	[illegible]
2,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
6,500	Erie R. 5th M.B.	96	300	Mich.So.&N.Ind.R.	[illegible]
3,000	C. B.&Q. 8p.c.B.	113	50	do.....s30	[illegible]
10,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	[illegible]	250	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Goshen Br. Bds.	103	250	do.	[illegible]
16,000	Ill. Cent. R. B.	103	20	Mich. S.&N. I.G.Sk	[illegible]
1,000	St.L.A.&T.H.1st	65	400	do.	[illegible]
1,000	St.L.A.&T.H.2d	[illegible]	100	do.....b30	[illegible]
2,000	Chi.&N.W.A.B.	55	100	Panama Railroad	148
30,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
2,000	Chi.&N.W.2d M.	[illegible]	100	Ill. Cen. R.Scrip.s30	[illegible]
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1 M.	[illegible]	50	do.....b60	[illegible]
5,000	Mil.&P.DuC.1M.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
3,000	Tol. & Wab.2d M.	[illegible]	200	do.....b30	[illegible]
25,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
6,000	C.& Tol S.F.Bds.	[illegible]	2300	Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
1,000	do.	[illegible]	400	do.....b30	[illegible]
2,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2dM.	[illegible]	250	Galena & Chi. R.	[illegible]
2,000	do.....b30	[illegible]	40	do.	[illegible]
500	P.,Ft.W.&C.3dM.	[illegible]	12	Clev., Col. & C. R.	125
5,000	do.	[illegible]	3000	Clev. & Toledo R.	[illegible]
2,000	Clev.&Pitts.4thM	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
6,000	Det.M.&T.1stM.	93	200	do.	[illegible]
13	Ocean Bank	78	100	do.	[illegible]
10	Metropolitan Bank	100	100	do.	[illegible]
10,000	American Gold	118	400	Chi. & R. Isl. R.	[illegible]
25,000	do.	118¾	100	do.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	118¾	50	do.	[illegible]
3,000	do.	118¾	10	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	91
600	Pacific M. S. Co.	114	50	do.....b30	[illegible]
50	do.....b30	114¾	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	[illegible]
100	do.	114¾	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.....s30	113¾	200	do.....b30	[illegible]
50	Toledo & Wa. Pref.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '67 Reg.	100	50	Reading Railroad	64¾
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
13,000	Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	100	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
12,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.....b30	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
500	Ill. War Loan	[illegible]	100	Ill. C. R. Scrip	[illegible]
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
3,000	T. H. & A. 2d M.	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
3,000	Clev. & P. 4th M.	[illegible]	300	M. So. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
350	Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
100	do.....s60	[illegible]	500	Mich.So.&N.I.G.S.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
100	Erie Railway	43¾	400	do.....s60	[illegible]
400	do.	[illegible]	200	do.....b30	[illegible]
500	Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
100	do.....b30	[illegible]	100	Del., L. & W. R.	101
100	do.	[illegible]	300	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	[illegible]
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.....s30	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
15	do.	[illegible]	3000	Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	1000	do.	[illegible]
300	Hud. River R.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
200	Harlem R. Pref.	[illegible]	100	do.....b30	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	50	M. & Pr. Du C. R.	[illegible]
600	do.	[illegible]	650	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

The Stock Exchange to-day shows increased excitement among the speculators for the general rise. The Railway Shares lead the market in point of speculative interest and the magnitude of the transactions, but the Railway mortgages are equally buoyant, though on a less volume of business. The rise on both is very rapid and amounts, on several of the Western Stocks, to 2½@3 ₩ cent. over the average sales of yesterday. The fresh movement in Cleveland and Pittsburgh follows rapidly on that of Cleveland and Toledo and Michigan Southern, and all three are in very large demand at the advancing rates. The general market this forenoon opened with no decided evidences of a further upward turn, and some few of the outside speculators were for a brief time disposed to turn sellers. But before the Board broke up, and soon after on the Street, the demand improved on nearly the whole Share list, and immense sales of several descriptions were made at the highest Street prices, leaving a large inquiry yet unsatisfied. At the Second Board the speculation was rather intensified, and in most instances the prices bid were at a further advance; especially on the New-York Roads, which had been previously ruling behind the Western list on the Street. The business of the day in Cleveland and Pittsburgh shares was more than 16,000 shares, opening at 30 ₩ cent., as against 28¼@28½ yesterday, and running up on the Street to 31¼@31½, at which 4,500 shares were done, and to 32¼@32½ at the Second Board, with sales of 1,700 shares. A large business was also done in the Michigan Southern Stocks, Cleveland and Toledo, Illinois Central, &c., with the usual amount in the New-York shares. Of Cleveland and Toledo, more than 10,000 shares changed hands at the two Boards. The National Securities were quiet, and for the moment neglected by speculation, and so were the State Stocks.

Late in the afternoon, subsequent to the printed sales at the Second Board, the market was again excited with a further advance for the Western shares, and the two leading Roads of New-York, on 1@1 ₩ cent.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific	[illegible]	114¾
Erie	43¾	44¾	Panama	[illegible]	148
Erie Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6s, 1874	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6s, 1881	101¾	101¾
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	U.S.Notes,C.H.	115	115
Mich. Guaranteed	[illegible]	[illegible]	Treas.7.30 ₩ cts.	104¾	104¾
Illinois Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bills on Lond'n	129¾	130
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gold	[illegible]	118¾

The following Specie quotations are from the house of F. P. James & Co., No. 36 Wall-street:

American Gold	$1 18¾	Amer. Silver	$1 14
Sovereigns	5 70	Spanish Dollars	1 20
20 Francs	4 40	Mexican Dollars	1 18
10 Guilders	4 50	Five Francs	1 05
10 Thalers	6 50	Ger. & Fr. Crowns	1 12
Spanish Doubloons	18 00	English Silver, ₩ £	5 40
Patriot Doubloons	17 50	So. & Mex. Qrs. ₩ oz	1 [illegible]

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares, which are in better demand and generally at higher prices:

New-York	[illegible]	American Exchange	[illegible]
Manhattan	[illegible]	Chatham	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	Bank of the Republic	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix	[illegible]	Metropolitan	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National	[illegible]	Nassau	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	Continental	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank'g Ass.	[illegible]	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Ocean	78	Park	[illegible]

The Railway Mortgages are nearly all on the advance, and in liberal demand. Some of the Western descriptions are up to 2@3 ₩ cent.

N. Y. Cen. sixes	105	T. H. & A. 2d M.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r'l estate	100	L. C. & Mil. L. G. bds.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. Subscription	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Gn. Bonds	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	112	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	113	Chi. & N. W. 1sts. 2d series	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv't '76	112	Chi. & N. W. firsts assd	[illegible]
Erie seconds, '79	110	Chi. & N. W. seconds	[illegible]
Erie thirds, '83	104½	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	[illegible]
Erie fourths, '80	100½	Lack. & W. Bonds	[illegible]
Erie fifths, '88	[illegible]	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	[illegible]
Buff.N.Y.& Erie 1sts, '77	[illegible]	Del. Lack. & W. seconds	106½
Hudson firsts, '69	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. firsts	[illegible]
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85	110	Tol. & Wab. Int. bds.	[illegible]
Hudson thirds, '75	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. firsts	[illegible]
Hudson Converts, '67	94	Chi. & R. I. firsts	[illegible]
Harlem firsts, '69-72	105	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	[illegible]
Harlem seconds, '68	102½	N. Jer. Cen. seconds	[illegible]
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-72	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	[illegible]
Mich C., s.f. 8 ₩ c. '82	113½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	[illegible]
Chi.Bur.& Qu. 8 ₩ c. 1st	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	[illegible]
M. S. 7 ₩ c. seconds	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	[illegible]
N. Ind. Gen. Line, '68	103	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. s.f. 7 ₩ c.	105	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	[illegible]
St.L. A. & T.H. 1sts, 7 p.c.	[illegible]	Det. M. & Tol. firsts	[illegible]

There is nothing new in the rates for Money. Gold is again higher, selling at 118⅜@118⅝ in the forenoon, and returning to 118⅝ at the Second Board. For the *Australasian's* mail, this forenoon Exchange on London closed at 130 ₩ cent. The United States Notes, for Custom-house use, the price further advanced to 115⅜@115⅝ ₩ cent.

In reference to the renewal of part of the Michigan State debt, due next January, we have a notice to the effect that the State, through Messrs. E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison, of this City, is prepared to issue new 6 ₩ cents in place of those then falling due. The *Commercial Advertiser*, in reference to this proposition, says:

The State has made ample provision by taxation for the prompt payment of interest and of principal at maturity of these bonds, and in the present dearth of safe employment of capital, there is no doubt that the market value of the bonds must continue to increase in the market, so as to afford a handsome profit to those who take the opportunity of the conversion into them of the securities now so nearly matured.

The whole debt of the State of Michigan is less than three million dollars, and the present issue will not increase it, as an equivalent amount of the old will be retired by the issue of the new. The items are:

"Adjusted bonds," 6s, due in 1863	$1,744,165 00
Full paid "five million loan," 6s, due in 1863	177,000 00
Part paid five million loan, when funded (due in 1863) will be	[illegible]
"Renewal loan," 6s, due in 1878	[illegible]
"Temporary loan," 7s, due in 1878	50,000 00
Internal improvement warrant bonds, on demand	[illegible]
Saint Canal bonds, 6s, due in 1879	[illegible]
War loan bonds, 7s, due in 1886	[illegible]
Internal improvement warrants, due on demand	[illegible]
Total	$2,[illegible]

	1840.	1850.	1860.
Population	212,267	397,[illegible]	751,110
Value real estate	$37,833,024	74,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat grown, bus.	2,157,108	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Grain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs.	153,375	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Feet lumber sawed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of sheep	99,618	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of neat cattle	185,190	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, tons	130,805	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bull's Head Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ₩ cent., payable on demand. The Chemical Bank a quarterly dividend of 6 ₩ cent., free of Government tax, payable Oct. 1.

The following shows the day's business of the Sub-Treasury: Receipts, $4,020,944 73, including for Customs $325,500; Payments, $1,478,704 73; Balance, $7,442,590 59.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Cisco, the able and energetic Assistant-Treasurer of the United States at New-York. It will be seen that he is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive deposits of United States Gold Coin for a period of thirty days, returnable after ten days' notice, together with interest at the rate of 4 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. This movement will enable the Government to obtain the necessary supply of gold for its purposes between the present and the time when the operations of the tariff shall bring its results to the Treasury—now about four months hence. The large amount of gold on special deposit at the Sub-Treasury, and now idle, will thus be brought into use by this movement on the part of the Assistant Treasurer.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 45 bbls. Ashes, 22,219 bbls. Flour, 476 bbls. and 260 bags Corn Meal, 175,929 bushels Wheat, 83,027 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Barley, 32,680 bushels Oats, 2,637 pkgs. Provisions, and 636 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been light to-day, at $6 87½ for Pots, and $7 37½ for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been more active, sales having been made of 3,000 mats Java at 28½c., and 3,400 bags Rio at 21½c.@23½c., chiefly at 22c. ₩ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been in brisk request, to-day, and has again advanced at 56½c.@57½c. for Middlings, ₩ lb., with sales reported of 3,000 bales.

DRY GOODS—Business is restricted by the high price of domestics, yet a fair inquiry prevails for all really desirable goods at very full rates. The rapid rise in cotton within a few days increases the confidence of holders of cotton goods. The public sales, to-day, included extensive catalogues of millinery goods and broche and fancy woolen shawls. The sales were quite successful, especially that of shawls, at which there was a good attendance, including the leading City purchasers. Square broche shawls were sold at $2 87½@$4 05; Long do. at $5 87½@$9 37½; Square chaine laine, $4 10@$1 50; 72-inch, $5 62½@$6; 76-inch, $6 05@$7 05; long chaine laine, $9 37½@$28½; Square stripe broche, $3@$8 62½; Long cashmere do., $6 12½@$12 25 each.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day, and prices have been less buoyant, buyers having had any existing advantage. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 14,300 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5 10@$5 20; inferior to choice extra State, at $5 25@$5 60, chiefly at $5 45@$5 50; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 60@$6 20; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 45@$6 20; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$5 90, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10	@$5 20
Extra State	5 [illegible]	@ 5 [illegible]
Superfine Western	5 [illegible]	@ 5 [illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 40	@ 6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 75	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 90	@ 6 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	5 [illegible]	@ 7 [illegible]
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 6 [illegible]

Southern Flour is in fair demand at full rates; sales 1,000 bbls., at $5 45@$6 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $6 15@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, and $7 75@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 650 bbls. extra, at $5 45@$6 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $3 10@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand at $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in brisk request, for export, in view of the decline in freights, and the improvement in Gold and Exchange; prices are a shade higher. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 200,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan, in bbls., very choice, at $1 55; White Western, $1 38@$1 42; Amber Western, at $1 25@$1 30½; Red Western (Winter) at $1 23@$1 27½; very poor do., at $1 15; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 20@$1 21; Milwaukee Club, at $1 12@$1 19; Chicago Spring, at $1 07@$1 17 ₩ bushel. Corn continues in fair demand, at full rates; prime is very scarce. Sales since our last, 104,000 bushels, at 59c.@61c. for shipping Mixed Western; 54c.@58½c. for Eastern do.; 41½c.@55c. for unsound do., ₩ bushel. Rye is quiet, at 61c.@68c., according to quality. Oats are salable and buoyant, including Canada, poor to prime, at 54c.@60c.; Western, at 52c.@61c.; and State at 55c.@61c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in good supply and demand, at 60c.@75c., for shipment and local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in rather more request at 14c.@18c. for new, and 15c.@16c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb.

METALS—Have been quiet to-day; prices unchanged.

MOLASSES—The private sales to-day were light, including Cuba Muscovado, part at 35c.@47c., and Barbadoes at 37c.@38c., by auction, 1,200 bbls. and half bbls. New Orleans were sold at 40c.@41c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—All descriptions have been inactive to-day; prices somewhat nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less freely sought after, at $11 62½@$11 75 for Mess, and $10 12½@$10 [illegible] for Prime, ₩ bbl.; sales, 1,250 bbls. The Government contract included 12,180 bbls. Mess Pork, at $11 [illegible]@$11 [illegible], all iron-hooped hoops. Cut Meats continue in demand, at [illegible] for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is dull and nominal. The Government contract embraced 300,000 lbs. Bacon, at $7 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs. Lard is in more demand, and firm; sales 1,500 tierces and bbls., in lots, at [illegible] ₩ lb. Beef rules quiet, at former prices; sales 100 bbls., at $[illegible] for Extra Mess, and $12 75@$13 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, [illegible]; Beef Hams, $14 [illegible] ₩ bbl. Butter continues active and buoyant, at 12c.@18c. for poor to very choice Western, and 16c.@[illegible] for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in good request, at 7c.@9½c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Sales 60 bales cloves, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been quite active to-day, at former prices. Sales 2,290 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 8¾c.@11c.; Cuba, at 8¾c.@9¾c.; and Porto Rico, at 8¾c.@9c.; 250 hhds. New-Orleans, (by auction,) at 8¾c.@9¾c.; and 217 boxes Havana, at 8¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 94,000 lbs., at 10¾c.@10⅞c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 600 bbls., in lots, at 32½c.@33¼c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Shippers have been more abundant, and rates have been depressed. Engagements have been moderate. For Liverpool: Flour, at 3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11½d.@12½d.; Corn, 11¼d.@12d. ₩ bushel; Beef, 7s.@7s. 6d. ₩ tce.; Pork, 5s. 6d.@6s. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 37s. 6d.@40s.; Butter and Cheese, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Tallow and Oil Cake, 35s.@37s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d.@4s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@12½d. ₩ bu.; Pork, 6s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 7s.@8s. ₩ tce.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Butter and Cheese, 50s. ₩ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark with Wheat on private terms. For London—Flour at 3s. 10½d.@4s. ₩ bbl.; Grain at 12½d.@13½d. ₩ bush.; Pork, 5s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 8s. ₩ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.@60s.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.; Tallow, 40s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 17
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 4
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Bohemian	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 27
New-York	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 27
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 11
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 18
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamships Edinburgh and New-York will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at............5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad), 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 5½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MRS. ANN COX, FORMERLY ANN WHITCHURCH, spinster, who left England in or about October, 1862, in the steamer *Britannia*, from Liverpool for Boston or Halifax, North America, with a Mr. Burdekin, (under the assumed names of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke,) is requested to communicate with Messrs. HAMMOND & NEPHEW, Newspaper Agents, No. 27 Lombard-st., London, England. If the said Ann Cox be dead, any person furnishing legal evidence of her death and burial will be remunerated and reimbursed all proper expenses.

DRY GOODS.

MOSQUITO NETS
at $1 apiece.
HARTWELL'S PATENT CANOPIES,
PALMER'S PATENT CANOPIES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

THE WHISPER FROM THE
BRIDAL ALTAR
is a recognition of our rights and our duties.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL SETTS
INDISPENSABLE TO HAPPINESS.
The Veil is simple and graceful.
Bonnet-frames and Hoop-skirts in Season.
No. 759 Broadway.

GRAND OPENING,
NEW FALL GOODS
At
CHARLES HEARD & CO.'S,
No. 301 Grand-st.
NEW SILKS, NEW MERINOS, NEW POPLINS,
NEW OTTOMANS,
NEW REPS, NEW CASHMERES,
NEW DELAINES, NEW PRINTS,
NEW CLOAKS, NEW MANTILLAS, NEW SHAWLS,
And
A splendid stock of new DRESS GOODS, which will be offered at retail much less than wholesale prices.
Also,
300 Pieces Madder Prints, only 12½ cents per yard.
1,000 Pieces very best make Bleached Shirting, much less than wholesale prices.
1,000 Pieces best make Unbleached Muslin, in all widths, purchased before the late advance.
2,000 Dozen fine British Hosiery, at old prices.
500 Dozen pure Linen Handkerchiefs, at 6¼ cents each.
400 Dozen pure Linen very fine Handkerchiefs, at 12½ cents each.
Also,
Pure Linen Damask, Nankins, Towels, Table Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, &c., &c., which we shall offer at very LOW PRICES.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

MOURNING GOODS.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, calls special attention to his general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS, being, without exception, the largest, most desirable, and cheapest ever offered at retail. In BONNETS, MANTILLAS and CLOAKS we defy competition. Call and examine.
N. B. Some splendid bargains in BLACK SILKS. Observe. W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the fine 25c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Zephyr worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.
ELGER'S, Nos. 840 and 862 Broadway, near 13th-st.

MILLINERY.

MATHILDE & CO.,
Successors to E. Lena,
No. 3 BREVOORT-PLACE, (10th-st.,)
NEW-YORK.
Will open their importation of Paris Millinery for the Fall and Winter Season
On THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862.

NO. 571. MRS. CRIPP'S NO. 571.
Will open her salesrooms, No. 571 Broadway, on THURSDAY NEXT, 25th inst., with a magnificent display of the leading designs in millinery, both French and American manufacture.

AN OPENING OF FRENCH MILLINERY.
Madame RALLINGS, No. 318 Canal-st.,
Will open Fall and Winter Bonnets
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 25.

ALL MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS are respectfully invited to attend, THIS DAY, our annual opening of Fall Millinery. We will exhibit, beside our usual grand display of millinery, the bonnet we obtained the prize for at the London Exhibition of the present year. M. T. HIGGINS, No. 120 6th-av., two doors from 10th-st.

OPENING MILLINERY.—MRS. A. A. BINNS, No. 585 Broadway, over Taylor's Saloon, will open on the 24th and 25th inst., with a splendid assortment of French Bonnets, &c. Milliners supplied at the lowest prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine at Mrs. A. A. BINNS', No. 585 Broadway, over Taylor's Saloon.

1862.—MR. WM. SIMMONS HAVING RETURNED from Paris in the steamship *Etna*, will exhibit, exclusive Fall Paris Modes in Ladies Bonnets, on Thursday and Friday, 25th and 26th September, at No. 507 Broadway, N. B.—These patterns cannot be obtained elsewhere in this City.

MILLINERY OPENING.—MRS. J. REID RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and the ladies generally that her Fall styles of Paris millinery and dressmaking will be ready for inspection on THURSDAY, 25th inst., at No. 313 6th-av.

FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. 156 Bleecker-st., will open an unusually rich and elegant assortment of Paris Fall and Winter Millinery, on THURSDAY next, Sept. 25, No. 156 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

OPENING DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1862.—Mrs. J. W. DEMPSEY, No. 158 Bowery.—Fall styles of bonnets, ready for the inspection of the trade and the public.

LITTLE'S
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
AND
EDGE TOOL EMPORIUM,
No. 59 Fulton-st.,
Between Cliff and Gold, east of Broadway,
New-York.
C. S. LITTLE, Agent.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF ENGLISH ENFIELD RIFLES, and Springfield pattern rifles. Apply to J. M. WARDWELL, No. 60 Chambers-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. [illegible] BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 6 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Classes will be reopened on SEPT. 8.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars can be obtained at the house.

E. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 483 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives a limited number of pupils, under the direct training of the Principal. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have been patrons:
Hon. Geo. Opdyke, H. M. Alexander, L. Lockwood,
Rev. Dr. Phillips, Wm. Black, R. A. Mott,
J. Linsly, M. D., C. Burchard, D. S. Schanck,
W. Parker, M. D., A. W. Canfield, A. H. Trowbridge,
J. Auchincloss, P. Hendy, J. C. Tucker.

MADAME P. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MISS BEAN
Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.
The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eaglewood, (access from New-York five times per day via Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 37 Park-place, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 206 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. It opens its twentieth academic year Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACADEMIC year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reexamined on the same day.
CHS. KING, LL.D., President Columbia College.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NEW-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y. The eighteenth session of this school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Terms are moderate. Juniors under 12 years taken at a reduction from the regular terms. One hour from the City, easy of access via New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Persons wishing board for fall or winter can be accommodated on reasonable terms. For reference and circulars apply to GEO. JONES, Esq., Times Office, E. P. BEACH, Esq., 203 Broadway, G. H. COGGESHALL, Esq., Secretary Bowery Savings Bank, or address H. B. ADAMS, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL—Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of MR. BERNARD. MR. REDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will resume, in person, the general direction of the School.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 82 West 23d-st., near Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 22 West 38th-st.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. All letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MADAME CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF INFORMS her pupils and the public that she has removed to No. 54 7th-av., near 14th-st., and will continue to give lessons for the production and cultivation of the voice. For church or concert engagements, address as above.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school (corner of Broadway and 13th-st.), will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segoe's, No. 536 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 34th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Prine's, Nos. 411, 699, and 834 Broadway.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—MRS. HALLOCK, formerly Mrs. Dietz, will open an Infant School on the Kindergarten system, in connection with her former Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, at No. 73 East 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 22.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 25 West 48th-st. Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MR. J. R. THOMAS BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has resumed his instruction in singing. Letters may be addressed to him at Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, or to his residence, 123 Amity-st.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

MADAME THIBAULT, OF No. 15 WASHINGTON-PLACE, having removed to No. 9 West 26th-st., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies, on Monday, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] West 38th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 30 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 1 West 33d-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 3. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, corner 5th-av. and 38th-st.—entrance No. 1,[illegible] Broadway. Circulars at the residence of Miss S., No. [illegible] East 36th-st.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 34 East 33d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS COOPER'S SCHOOL, AT NO. 63 West 24th-st., is now open. Pupils are instructed in the English studies, French language and music.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL—on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School Sept. 18, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 24th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 62 East 18th-st.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 219 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 70 West 21st-st.

RICHARD F. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR your children and wards? Circulars, and full particulars are, without charge, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 506 Broadway. G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The fifth annual term of this institution commences WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1. Applications for admission and inquiries in reference to the course of study, &c., may be made at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 29 and 30, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and on Wednesday, Oct. 1, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Catalogues containing full information can be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place or by addressing the subscriber.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

MRS. C. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 East [illegible], three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert B. Minturn, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Rensselaer, Prof. C. Fenton, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 8.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 260 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 68 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 68 West 11th-st.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Will reopen Sept. 17.
Madame C. M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8.
Circulars at Scott & Co.'s, No. 702 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
An English and French FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. For full information see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention.
D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 29 East 24th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.
French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils is limited to twelve. Private instruction is given in languages, literature, &c., by the most distinguished Professors.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M., Rector,
is now open, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. As new classes are now forming, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, &c., the present is a most favorable time for entrance.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 38th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 53 West 32d-st.,
Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 60 West 25th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.
The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-room and the principal bookstores.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 23 West 16th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,
for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.
Mrs. C. M. WHITE.
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS'
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 77 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 38 West 37th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 36 East 19th-st., will Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

"AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," No. 561 B'DWAY.—Schools supplied gratuitously with competent teachers, and parents with schools circulars. Wanted, lady teachers of French (native), Music, etc., and gentlemen teachers of classics, etc. References—Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Appleton & Co.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

DAILY OR WEEKLY TUITION.—A GENTLEMAN would give instruction, in the usual branches of education, to boys, from the age of 7 to 12, at the residence of their parents, or, if preferred, at his own residence. If desired, French, Latin and Greek would be taught. Address TUTOR, Box No. 136 Times Office.

A FRENCH LADY, PERFECT PERFORMER, and premium from the Conservatoire of Paris, wishes to give private piano lessons for $12 per quarter. French lessons, $12 per quarter; best references given if required. Address M. M., Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD AND INSTRUCTION IN French language, by two young gentlemen, in a private family or educational institute, where they could receive instruction three evenings every week after 6 o'clock; location near Broadway and 14th-st. preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, PUPIL, Union-square Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

AT $2 50—WRITING; BOOK-KEEPING, $5; lessons unlimited; arithmetic and writing, $10 per quarter, 72 lessons in each, at PAINE'S Mercantile Colleges, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—Individual instruction. No classes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN to the education of a few private pupils in the family of a clergyman and professional teacher. For circulars and information inquire of WEEKS & DeFOREST, No. 58 Wall-st., or address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL—FORMERLY E. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 11 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY Sept. 15, at No. 63 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 15, at No. 40 Bond-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, without charge, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 506 B'way. Parents supplied with school circulars.
Experienced teachers are invited to call.
References—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 506 Broadway.

AS ASSISTANT TEACHER.—A LADY FROM Boston, experienced in teaching music, French (which she speaks), Latin, Italian and English, wishes an engagement as resident teacher, in a school or family, in the City or country. Best City references given. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,584 New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS several years' experience in teaching music, French, English and ornamental branches, desires a situation, as teacher in a family or private school in or near the City; best testimonials; salary small. Address H., Box No. 113 Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY, EMINENTLY QUALIFIED to teach the higher English branches, desires a position in some institute where her services would be equivalent to board; references unexceptionable. Address, for two weeks, Box No. 86 Post-office, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL years' experience, graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the Classics, Mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 163 Times Office.

AS INSTRUCTRESS, &C.—A YOUNG LADY desires a permanent situation with some respectable family, to instruct children and assist in sewing, which she can execute with great rapidity. Address MAVORETTA, Box No. 131 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT as daily governess by a lady thoroughly competent to instruct in all the branches of a finished education, she has had the advantage of residing some years in Europe; City references to families where she has taught. Apply at, or address, TEACHER, No. 21 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO has had experience in teaching English, French and music, desires a situation as visiting or resident governess, in a family or school. Terms moderate, and satisfactory references given. Address MUSIC, Box No. 15 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as resident governess, by a young lady competent to teach the English branches and rudiments of French. She is willing to go a short distance in the country. Address C., Box No. 124 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as visiting governess, or teacher in a school, by one who has had some years' experience in teaching advanced pupils. A letter addressed to Miss PRATT, No. 41 West 25th-st., will meet with prompt attention.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires an engagement as morning governess; her accomplishments are: English, thoroughly; French, music and drawing; the highest references from her last place. Address S. A., Box No. 139 Times Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS per year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—CONCERT AND FLORAL EXHIBITION.

WALLACK'S—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

WINTER GARDEN—THE HUNCHBACK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—HAMLET.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—BRILLIANTLY COLORED TROPICAL FISH, and other Curiosities, at all hours—CLAUDE MARCEL. Afternoon and Evening.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN—PANTOMIME OF THE SPIRIT OF THE FLOOD.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway. PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The President has issued a Proclamation declaring that during the existing insurrection all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice affording aid and comfort to the rebels, against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by court-martial or military commission. The writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended in all such cases.

The President was serenaded last night, and made a brief speech in which he alluded to his Proclamation to free the slaves of all rebels on the first of January, as a measure which he had determined upon after long deliberation, and trusted he had made no mistake.

The only news from the army of the Potomac, this morning, is the announcement from headquarters that matters are very dull.

Rebel prisoners recently captured by Gen. SIGEL's scouts and brought into Washington, state that the rebel army is concentrating at Winchester, which place they are fortifying.

A brigade of our cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, made a reconnoissance on Saturday and Sunday last to Ashby's Gap, which was found guarded by the Sixth Virginia rebel cavalry. The enemy was engaged, and dispersed, with the loss of four killed and twelve wounded, who fell into our hands, and several others wounded, who were carried off. Among the prisoners is the rebel Lieutenant-Colonel in command, and two Lieutenants. We lost but one man.

Our reports from Louisville indicate the expectation of an immediate attack upon the city by the rebels. The places of business were closed, and the military authorities were impressing unenrolled persons to work on the intrenchments. The advance of HUMPHREY MARSHALL was understood to be at Shelbyville on Tuesday night. The combined rebel forces in Kentucky are estimated as follows:

BRAGG's army	35,000
KIRBY SMITH	[illegible]
HUMPHREY MARSHALL	4,000
Total	[illegible]

This may be further increased, somewhat, by raw recruits, but the combined efficient forces will not probably exceed 60,000. There will no doubt be a desperate conflict in Kentucky soon.

A gentleman recently at Lexington, Ky., reports that the rebels were arresting all members of Home Guards, and that a proclamation had been issued by KIRBY SMITH, giving notice that all those who, after forty days, did not join the rebel army, would be considered as aliens, and forfeit their property.

The following paragraph, from a letter to the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, dated Louisville, Sept. 19, lets a little light upon Gen. BUELL's movements. The writer says: "I left Bowling Green on Monday, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock, and he was there. He had moved some cavalry on Sunday, and was about moving as I left, but I do not know that he did move. He was not about to march to the rescue of Munfordville. I am satisfied his route lay more northerly, and not so much to the east. He has at Bowling Green five of his old divisions—the Second, McCOOK; the Third, ROSECRANS; the Fourth, AMMEN; the Fifth, CRITTENDEN; and the Sixth, WOOD. The First, Gen. THOMAS, and the Eighth, Gen. NEGLEY, remain at Nashville. I understand that Gen. THOMAS will leave Nashville as soon as the forts are finished, and move East with three divisions—his own, PAYNE's and MITCHEL's—the two latter of ROSECRANS' army. Gen. NEGLEY will thus be left to command the city and defend the fortifications. BUELL is moving to Louisville by a road from Bowling Green, north to Litchfield and thence to West Point. He will arrive here by Monday or Tuesday next, and will assume the entire command of these armies in Kentucky. A pontoon bridge has been built for him at West Point, the mouth of Salt River, and for the purpose of crossing that stream."

The Richmond *Whig*, of September 22, says: "The enemy at Cumberland Gap had made arrangements to evacuate that position on the 14th inst.—had sent all his sick to the rear, and had made preparations for blasting the overhanging rocks in order to block the road behind him. His advance had already reached London, when he received favorable news, (which was false,) and the order for evacuation was countermanded." Rebel reports do not agree very well about affairs at Cumberland Gap.

A force of rebels, said to number 6,000, was defeated on the 20th inst. at Shelby's Ford, Mo., about ten miles northwest of Carthage, by the Third Indiana Regiment, commanded by Col. [illegible]. The rebels lost from sixty to ninety killed.

Senator [illegible], of Jackson County, Western Virginia, was in Wheeling on Monday. He reports that on Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, 5,000 rebels occupied the village of Ripley, in Jackson County, and were threatening the Ohio border. This force came in pursuit of LIGHTBURN, but was not quite quick enough to catch him. LIGHTBURN succeeded in bringing through safely a train of about [illegible] wagons, the last one of which, and the last man of his command, had safely departed from Ravenswood on the same evening the rebels occupied Ripley. As before stated, LIGHTBURN went to Point Pleasant, and now occupies a position on the Kanawha above that place. He left his train or the largest portion of it, on the Ohio side.

Another large sale of imported merchandise took place in Charleston on Wednesday, Sept. 17. Says the Richmond *Whig*: "It was the impression of many, before the sale, that an important reduction would occur in the price of many articles, in consequence of our late military successes, but, except in tea, no fall worthy of note has occurred. Some of the most useful articles materially advanced."

Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation discharging the volunteers under his recent call from the service of the State. By this proclamation we learn that a portion of these volunteers at one time held Hagerstown, and even pressed forward to the Potomac, and resisted the threatened rebel movement upon Williamsport, though not obliged to cross the State line.

Governor MORGAN has issued a Proclamation declaring that no State bounties will be paid to volunteers after the 30th inst. Volunteers in the old regiments will receive the fifty dollars bounty until that time.

The draft in Pennsylvania has been postponed until Oct. 15.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Syracuse yesterday, and organized by the selection of Judge JOHNSON, of Albany, as temporary Chairman, with the requisite number of Secretaries. Some debate occurred as to the manner in which the Standing Committees should be chosen—whether by the Chairman or by the Convention—but it was finally decided that they should be appointed by the Chairman. The Committees on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization, having then been selected, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock. On reassembling the Convention was addressed by LYMAN TREMAINE, in review of Gov. SEYMOUR's address to the Democratic State Central Committee. The permanent organization was then effected, with Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, of New-York, as President. Other preliminaries having been settled, the Convention proceeded to the choice of candidates, and Hon. JAMES S. WADSWORTH was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Subsequently, Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE, of Albany, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation, as was OLIVER LADUE, of Herkimer, for Canal Commissioner.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, when it was expected that the subject of the removal of heads of departments would come up; but it did not, and no allusion was made to the matter. A communication was received from Gen. CORCORAN, asking that the City bounty be continued to volunteers for his brigade for a few days longer. He states that he has four regiments recruiting in this City, which now number 2,500 men. The Comptroller's weekly statement shows the receipts into the City Treasury during the week to be $217,389 93; payments, $304,036 96, leaving a balance in the Treasury, including the balance of the previous week, of $87,794 88.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening, to take action on the report of the Committee on By-laws relative to special teachers in the Public Schools. The report, as previously published in the TIMES, was adopted, with amendments striking out "penmanship" as among the special subjects to be taught, and also omitting a "lecturer on common objects and things" in the primary departments. The amount to be paid for special teaching is to be limited to $5,000 in each grammar department, and $100 in each primary department. The report goes into operation on the 1st of November next.

The Seventy-ninth Annual Session of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of New-York, commenced yesterday morning, in St. John's Church, Varick-street. The reverend Bishop was unable to be present. After the customary religious services, which occupied the morning, the Convention organized, with Rev. Dr. McVICKAR in the Chair. About 250 delegates were present. The session will last several days, and will be enlivened by a discussion on the proposed division of the Diocese.

The Washington *Star* says: "From a Union man, lately from the vicinity of Manassas, we learn that the attempt to destroy the stores and cars at that point by our people, at the time Gen. BANKS fell back to Centreville, was a failure. The cars and engines were so little injured by the fire that almost the entire number was got off by the rebels. They got six engines in this way, and a large number of cars. Two of the engines were in sufficiently good order to run at once. The rebels also got a large amount of supplies here, very little damaged; amongst them a car-load of harnesses, and sufficient arms to supply soldiers and citizens with two or three guns apiece."

ROBERT DALE OWEN telegraphs Gov. MORTON that he has bought ten thousand of the best Enfield rifles, (London made,) which are now in this City, subject to Government inspection, at $17 85 each, payable when inspected. The Government is paying $24 for precisely the same kind of arms.

The following officers have been appointed Acting Rear Admirals on their respective stations:—Commodore CHARLES H. BELL, commanding Pacific Squadron; Commodore CHARLES WILKES, commanding Special West India Squadron; Commodore J. L. LARDNER, commanding Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron; Commodore CHARLES HENRY DAVIS, commanding Naval Mississippi Flotilla; Captain SAMUEL PHILLIPS LEE, commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

There was increased excitement in the Stock Market yesterday, with immense sales of some of the Western Road shares. Gold, 118¾; Exchange, 130 per cent.; New-York Central, 97; Erie, 44¼; Preferred, 77¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 32¼; and Illinois Central, 70¼.

Less activity was discernable in Flour yesterday, though buyers had every existing advantage. Wheat and Corn were in lively request at advancing rates. Cotton was decidedly dearer and quite freely purchased. Large private sales of Coffee and Sugars, and public sales of New-Orleans Molasses were reported. A moderate business was transacted in Provisions, Hops, Tallow, and Whisky. The Freight market was depressed.

COMFORT TO THE ENEMY.—We learn that Judge BARNARD, sitting at Chambers in the Supreme Court, yesterday, directed an order to be entered that all legal advertisements in proceedings before him should be published in the *World*. Considering how entirely above party considerations the Judge has always shown himself in the exercise of his judicial functions, we would not intimate that there was the least connection between this order and the recent transfer of the *World* into the Democratic communion, allegations of which have been so freely made. We prefer, for ourselves, to suppose that it is only from pure admiration of our cotemporary's devotion to principle and refusal to lend any countenance to those who would strike hands with the traitors, and embarrass the Government if they could, that His Honor has directed the insertion of the name of the *World* in his orders of publication, instead of those of the *Atlas* and the *Leader*, and the other papers upon which he has hitherto bestowed these crumbs of patronage.

There are quite likely to be among us, however, ill-natured individuals who will not credit this explanation, but will see in this order one of the straws which show how the wind blows; one of the evidences which, though hardly legal, carry with them conviction; and, certainly, no one can doubt that, if our neighbor keeps on as vigorously as it has been engaged for a short time back, in attacking the Administration—in comforting the rebels—in laboring to advance the schemes of those who would distract the Government from its business of putting down the rebellion, by putting sympathizers with rebellion in power, any little funds which it may receive in consequence of this order, will have been hardly and laboriously earned.

The Situation on the Upper Potomac.

The pause in the movements of the two armies on the Upper Potomac is significant. McCLELLAN's army has not yet crossed in pursuit. The body of the rebel army is said to be massed on the opposite side of the river, only two or three miles distant. The two armies are near enough to each other to make it practicable to get reliable news between them; and Gen. McCLELLAN is no doubt thoroughly satisfied that his foe is not unwilling for another battle in his chosen position.

Reasons accumulate for believing that the above is the relative position of the National and Confederate armies. Why should LEE retreat toward Richmond? To draw the Union invading army after him into the heart of Virginia? The ink is hardly yet dry on the parchment of the Confederate Congress which thanked him and all his army for carrying the war *away* from Virginia soil. LEE himself must have approved the new policy of the Confederates. His entire army clamored for invasion in order that they might obtain food and clothes, which the South could not give them. Can LEE, after the successes over POPE at Bull Run—after the successful invasion of Maryland—after the important capture of Harper's Ferry—fall back into Virginia and draw the National army down upon Southern homes again?

The battle of Antietam will afford no apology for such a movement on LEE's part; for he got off with bag and baggage, and had still after his losses on that field an army that was formidable and that he could fully trust. Besides, LEE has unquestionably, according to rebel custom, claimed at Antietam a victory. Can he abandon the work of invasion for which all the South is praising him, and while victory perches upon his banners, go flying back to Richmond like a Napoleon fleeing from Moscow? It is impossible. Neither LEE, nor any other General that ever lived in the South could survive such an inglorious termination of a boasted successful campaign.

The facts, we judge from all present lights, are about as follows: LEE retreated from Sharpsburgh out of sheer necessity. He did not dare a renewal of the fight. His sole object in crossing the Potomac was to *get out of the way*, which he succeeded in doing. But once on the other side, the political difficulties of his position began to oppress him. He saw that he durst not retreat so far as to indicate *an abandonment of his campaign of invasion*, for that to the South would be an admission of *defeat*, and give the lie to all his boastful bulletins of victory. He resolved therefore to make a stand in a strong defensive position, and risk another fight, in the hope of regaining his lost laurels and the prestige of his troops. He tried to entice McCLELLAN across the river in rapid pursuit, intending to fall upon his army piecemeal in crossing and cut it to pieces; or, if he crossed to fight him a desperate battle, with the Potomac in his rear to menace him with destruction in case of the slightest panic or giving way.

STUART's Cavalry was sent, even as late as Sunday night last, into Maryland, at Williamsport, to spy out the movements of our army and prepare the way, perhaps, for one of "Stonewall" JACKSON's surprises. This scheme was circumvented,—and the more deliberate and dangerous ambush of the entire rebel force on the south side of the Potomac waiting for our army to begin to cross, has yielded no fruit. And thus stands the chess-board at present. We may be sure the enemy cannot wait thus long. He must take the initiative of attack or retreat immediately. HEINTZELMAN and SIGEL will soon be after him on the south side of the river. McCLELLAN will, no doubt, pursue him as soon as ever he can do so effectively. It will be madness for LEE to wait till the Union armies are near enough to combine in an attack on his front and rear. If he resolves to attack our army in Maryland, he must do so by a new crossing of the Potomac, now well guarded by our troops. If he retreats, he will be pursued under circumstances that may render his retirement not only a defeat but a remediless disaster—attacked on the flank by HEINTZELMAN and SIGEL, and in the rear by McCLELLAN.

This is the view of the position which appears from the developments of the past few days. To be sure it is as yet all speculation; but the public suspense will soon be relieved by the actual work of war.

CALIFORNIA AND THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The munificent donation of $100,000 from the City of San Francisco to the Army Sanitary Commission has already relieved an infinite amount of human suffering, and saved the lives of very many of our gallant soldiers. The gift came just at the right moment—immediately after the great battles in Maryland; and the Sanitary Commission, which was in danger of having to draw upon the future for means to relieve the tremendous strain upon it, was at once put in financial condition to procure whatever might be needed for the relief of the wounded. In a brief appeal from the Commission, published this morning, its President says that, at the recent battle-ground, they were able to be present two days in advance of regular supplies, with wagon-loads of stimulants, medicines and conveniences; and the same document, elsewhere justly says: "the *first two days* on a battle-field are more important than the next ten, to the saving of life and misery." The means to purchase these medicines and comforts, came from the generosity of California. When it is remembered that San Francisco is a city of only about seventy-five thousand inhabitants, and that this hundred thousand dollars is the fruit of public subscription, its value as a testimony of sympathy will be seen to be greatly enhanced. We understand that other cities in the Golden State will soon be heard from as having followed San Francisco's golden example. California has sent few troops to the war; for the simple reason that the Government has refused to accept them, as it would not pay to transport them such a vast distance. But there is no State in our broad domain in which the people are more thoroughly loyal to the Constitution and the Union; and, under present circumstances, they could not give a more gratefully-received proof of their loyalty.

We may mention here that the draft upon the Sanitary Commission is so great that constant public aid is demanded. It needs money; it needs willing workers; and it offers now to furnish material for shirts and drawers to Societies of women who will perform the necessary labor. This City alone ought to furnish benevolent women and cheerful hands enough to do all this kind of work that may be required for our brave defenders.

What the Country Has Done Toward the War.

In casting around to test the impressive spectacle of the armed uprising presented by the loyal population of the United States during the past eighteen months, by like manifestations in the history of other nations, it is soon discovered that the circle of comparison really narrows itself down to one single historical point—the uprising of revolutionary France to repel the invasion of the armed coalition of 1793–4. Nothing previously on record at all equals the savage energy with which the French people then rose to vindicate their newly won freedom and independence; and as there are between our situation and that of France during the Revolution many points of similitude, both in the imminence of the crisis and the universal enthusiasm with which it was met on the part of the people, we will best appreciate the magnitude of the efforts of the loyal States when set side by side with that other marvelous and hitherto unmatched exhibition of patriotic ardor. The result of the comparison will be, to show that we have already placed in the field *as many* soldiers as France was able to raise then; while if the results of a critical examination of the number of troops commonly *claimed* to have been raised by France shall be accepted, it will appear that the number *really* raised by her has been *doubled* by the levies that have spontaneously sprung forth in defence of the Union.

A tradition, founded on books composed by men mixed up with the Revolution, will have it that the Convention, after having declared war against the combined Powers of Europe, threw at once fourteen armies, of a hundred thousand men each, on fourteen different points of the frontier. This statement is still current in ordinary histories of that period; but it stands no examination, and it is not difficult to prove that there never was, at any period of the Revolution, either fourteen armies or fourteen hundred thousand men in arms. On the 10th July, 1792, there were four armies—that is, the French army was divided into four corps, making a total of 190,000 men. On the 26th January, 1793, the Committee of General Defence proposed to raise the contingent of troops to 502,800 men, and to divide them into eight armies. When, however, the Committee of Public Safety came to distribute the eight armies, we find that the total effective amounted to only 296,558 men. On the 2d of March, a new decree divided the forces into eleven armies; and according to an official return of SAINT JUST to the Committee of Public Safety, these eleven armies formed an aggregate of 479,000 men. After this, no new forces were raised—other armies were "created," but it was on paper; and the total contingent never reached the figure of 500,000 men.

We do not institute these criticisms with a view to make out a case; they are, in fact, not ours at all, but the results of the critical investigations of distinguished modern French historians. These investigations prove that at no period did the Committee of Public Safety succeed in putting on foot as many as half a million of men; and such was the disorder in the organization of the army that, spite of the two hundred million francs per month (forty million dollars) which it cost, the troops were never either clothed, fed or paid. It was to frighten Europe and to cover up the malfeasance of their administration that the Committee of Public Safety invented the fable of fourteen armies, and that they afterwards declared through the *Moniteur* that the contingent was raised to one million eight hundred thousand men. At the same time such was the *maladresse* of this body that, after having claimed the enormous force of eighteen hundred thousand men, they immediately added: "You see that the situation is far from being absolutely *hopeless!*"

Passing, now, to the examination of our own military statistics, we shall not find the task of getting at the exact figures much easier than it proves in the case of the French army; for precisely the same motives operate to induce a falsification of returns with us as have corrupted those of France. We do, however, know what contingents have been officially called for, and can form an approximate induction of the force that has actually been in service. First, there was the call for 75,000 men; then for 500,000; then the three months' militia levies, and lastly, the two calls for an aggregate of 600,000 men. According to the returns of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, it was ascertained, "after a careful and laborious calculation," that in December, 1861, there were about 525,000 troops in the service of the country. Additional volunteers continued to pour in up to April or May, 1862, when recruiting was, by order of Mr. STANTON, stopped. We have no means of knowing how many additional soldiers were thus obtained, but the number was no doubt considerable, and we should add to it the twenty or thirty regiments of three months' men who obeyed the subsequent summons of the Secretary of War. With regard to the two latest calls for three hundred thousand each, we know that the whole of the first quota has come forward, and a considerable part of the second. In fact—without pushing the matter into a minute investigation where we have not the data—it will be safe to say that, during the past eighteen months, we have had, from first to last, not far from a million men enlisted in the service of the United States.

If we accept these data, it will appear that we have put in the field double the army raised by Revolutionary France. But if, throwing aside the criticisms of modern investigators, we credit the enormous figure of one million four hundred thousand men hitherto claimed, it will still remain true that we have raised as large an army as she, for while she had a population of twenty-six millions to draw from, we have less than twenty.

These are assuredly striking figures, but it will depend on the *use* made of our resources whether they shall prove a glory or a disgrace to us. One thing we know: that France found her enormous levies a mere incumbrance until she obtained *leaders* for them—until CARNOT arose to organize and NAPOLEON to win victory. But whatever verdict history shall pronounce on the conduct of those intrusted with power, the spectacle of the armed uprising of a MILLION of men must always remain an incomparable illustration of the fecund patriotism of a free democracy.

Slavery as a Support of a Military Republic.

It is constantly pressed on the public attention that the slave population of the South is a peculiarly effective element in war. The domineering politicians of the Gulf States, who, for so many years, ruled in the National Congress, and insulted the rest of the Union by their bullying speeches, prophesied freely of the coming rebellion, indicated their intended policy of invasion, and boasted that every man of their white population was a soldier and a hero, and could leave home to fight while his faithful slaves remained behind to labor, and by the fruits of cotton and sugar plantations, to feed and clothe his knight-errant master and family.

People in the North did not sufficiently appreciate the real rebel strength in Slavery. We doubted the ability of the masters to restrain the passions of the slaves and their longing for freedom if the day of violence came. We believed that the sound of artillery booming over Southern cotton-fields would be a signal gun to slaves, starting them into active revolt. This expectation has not been fulfilled. To some extent the North has been surprised by the passiveness of Slavery, while the war affecting its existence has raged so fearfully all around and through the South.

But if Northern speculation has been somewhat at fault on this subject, the Southern calculation has in most important respects been disappointed. Chiefly, in their entire failure to render available the labor of slaves in the production of their great staples, cotton and sugar. The early and complete break-down of the Confederate navy, and the success of the United States Government in establishing an effective blockade along the entire Southern coast,—indented as it is by innumerable creeks, bays, inlets, rivers and harbors—through its stretch of thousands of miles—an achievement that the South declared impossible, and that English naval authorities derided—annihilated the commercial and financial strength of the South, built up on slave labor. Thenceforward slave labor fell to the more limited field of service, and was employed in camp drudgery and in growing "truck patches" in a burning and incongenial soil. A partial and unsatisfactory application of an imperial abundance of labor.

But the most unfortunate mistake made by secession fanatics, who precipitated the war, was the assumption that *they* were to be invaders all the time of Northern soil. If that view had held good, their theory of the convenience of Slavery would have proved correct. It would have been found a very safe and steady foundation of a military republic, whose eagles were to be flown always over foreign soil. WILLIAM WALKER, of fillibuster fame, was an early development of the present Confederate. He was less criminal than those of the present day, in that he sought to establish a slaveholding republic by military force in countries adapted to African existence, and admittedly needing both government and industry; whereas the present fillibusters of the rebellion seek to degrade a Christian civilization and a free people to their military slave-propagating ideas and organizations.

As WALKER was disappointed in his effort to invade the weak, lazy, mongrel ladrones of Central America—finding them capable of dangerous resistance—so in a far greater degree have the fillibustering Secessionists been disappointed in their desires and attempts to invade the North. Instead of invading others, their lot has mainly been to be invaded; and they have been amazed and chagrined to find that Slavery, the supposed bulwark of their military power, instead of being a source of strength, is a positive weakness in case of invasion. And on the other hand, the working, pains-taking, money-getting, white male laborers of the North, whom the secession fillibusters believed to be so craven and selfish that they would never go to war, are stung into the fiercest and readiest martial temper when the war is brought to them. As witness the wonderful outpouring of Pennsylvania the other day, when the rebel horde approached her border. Although that State had already out nearly a hundred and fifty thousand soldiers in the field, without conscription, at the call of her Governor, full 75,000 armed men additional—almost as great a force as the entire approaching rebel army—rushed to the defence of her soil. Of a Summer's day the humming and settling of bees about the mouth of the hive give token of the presence of a power to guard their store. But go and tap the hive with a sharp blow, and learn the fury of the swarming commonwealth!

We think the experiment of the fillibustering rebels on Pennsylvania will modify greatly their military policy. They have found that a thrifty, "money-getting" population have very decided opinions on the propriety and duty of *protecting what they have got*. Hence, what the Southern demagogues have deemed a moral and social weakness of the North, they will conclude is the source of a vast and impregnable military power. And thus will perish their last delusion as to the strength of a slave system over free, in even a military republic.

Morals of the Army.

Military officers are too apt to forget that American soldiers are not mere "humble machines," made to feed and fire muskets, or perform [illegible]. Grant all that may be said of the "food for powder" of a portion of the rank and file of all armies, and it remains true that our ranks of volunteers are crowded by self-respecting, intelligent, moral and religious men—conscious of their rights as well as their duties. They may endure the petty despotism which camp discipline enables some swaggering, swearing, drunken officer to establish over them, but they will detest the despot. They may perform the unwelcome and unnecessary fatigue, or fighting Sunday-service exacted of them; but it will be under protest, and with the feeling at heart that they have been robbed of a precious right of rest *for* the weary, and worship for the devout. They expect to return to their homes when the war is over; and they want to carry with them the manly Christian virtues which made them objects of affection in the home-circle, undimmed by camp-stains; and in their hearts they honor the superior officer who seeks to guard their morals and promote their higher welfare. They know, too, that war is death-dealing work, and that proper preparation for its casualties does not lie in the pathway of Sabbath-breaking, drunkenness and profanity.

What then? Shall we convert the army into a conventicle? Shall we establish a rigid Puritan *régime*, and exact attendance on public worship, and constrain strict Sunday observance? None of these things would we have or tolerate. But we would have the army pervaded by that tone of moral sentiment which prevails in the communities represented in the army—not that which exists in the pot-houses and brothels of great cities. We would have officers and men recall WASHINGTON's rebuke of "the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing," as a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it," and if such a vice cannot otherwise be checked, we would have a rigid enforcement of the "Articles of War," which denounce and punish it by court-martial. We would have Sunday redeemed from license and from labor, by such regulations as McCLELLAN announced for the army under his command, and FOOTE for the Western Flotilla. And we would have the influence of example and persuasion on the part of officers, as the only constraint in securing the attendance of the soldiers on the religious services of the Sabbath. We should then have the best disciplined and the most invincible army the world ever saw. "The best men make the best soldiers," was WASHINGTON's testimony; but you can't have the best men without the best influences.

Thoughts like these have found place, doubtless, in many reflecting minds, as the interests of our vast and increasing army have been revolved. The immediate occasion for embodying them has been furnished by the publication, in another column, of an earnest but temperate appeal for "*The Sabbath in the Army and Navy*." It appears that highly respectable meetings were held at Saratoga, a few weeks ago, Gov. [illegible] and Mr. DAVID HOADLEY presiding, at which the New-York Sabbath Committee were requested to bring this subject more prominently before our National and State authorities, with the view of securing an improved state of Sunday observance in military quarters. The subject could not have been committed to more prudent hands. Their appeal will be echoed by every parent whose son is in arms, and by every true friend of the soldier and of the country. We trust it will have a prompt response from our supreme military authorities.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—Several weeks since, with reference to an unusual number of these disasters, we mentioned, at some length, the leading principles and facts about a modern and consistent theory of boiler explosions, and recommended to Government the importance of some appropriate tests and legislation. The upshot of the whole matter is, that the beginning of at least nearly every explosion is a rupture, and the beginning of a rupture is invariably CARELESSNESS, that is to say, grossly defective construction of material or management. Now these causes may be removed in two ways: a part of the boiler owners will be glad to avail themselves habitually of the remedy—rigid, frequent and scientific inspection—when once convinced that this is the real cure-all; and the public safety will be assured against the steam bomb-shells of reckless boiler owners by a stricter law. But an equally important result of official experiments would be to relieve any really modern and scientific conclusion from the popular incredulity due to misstatements and limited comprehension. Thus the weekly oracle of scientific information in this City attempts to disgrace the theory by putting ridiculous statements into the mouth of its advocates, and then making merry over the invention. The TIMES, in discussing the theory, stated that "Quite recently, while experimenting for a very different purpose, Mr. EDWIN STEVENS, of Hoboken, developed the great fact upon which its probability depends." All of which the oracle distorts into this: "Quite recently, while experimenting for a very different purpose, Mr. EDWIN STEVENS, of Hoboken, developed the great fact that water cannot exist as water under the atmospheric pressure at a higher temperature than 212 degrees." This wonted method of discussing patent rat-traps and self-acting hen-persuaders, quite unobjectionable in those higher walks of philosophy, we presume might be modified in matters allied to the public safety, without detriment to the cause of science.

Indians and Overland Travel.

The following, which we clip from the *Deseret News*, published at Salt Lake City, perhaps discloses the source whence emanate the inaccurate stories in regard to Indian hostilities on the Plains, to which our Washington correspondence makes reference. The *News*, after giving some statistics to show the wonderful celerity with which passengers and mails are conducted overland now-a-days, says:

"While then everything is favorable to expeditious traveling, and the ensemble of the organization is infused with new life, and giving every promise of stability, a clique in the East are evidently bent on moving everything to its destruction. The last of their moves is representing the mails and travelers in danger from Indians, while positively not a person on

...the wounds, for want of proper attention. There are troops enough to keep off the Indians, and our men never fought better. [illegible]

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Preparations for the Anticipated Attack on Louisville.

Humphrey Marshall's Forces at Shelbyville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, Sept. 24, HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The city to-day presents quite a martial appearance.

The stores are closed, and the military are seizing unenlisted persons to labor in the intrenchments.

Refugees from the interior of Kentucky are forming a regiment here.

The guerrilla A. R. JOHNSON is acting as Brigadier-General at Hopkinsville, enforcing the Confederate Conscription act, and levying contributions upon Union men.

The report is believed that the advanced forces of HUMPHREY MARSHALL reached Shelbyville last evening.

Nothing further communicable by telegraph has occurred during the last thirty-six hours.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

Buell's Army Near at Hand—Arrival of Gen. Buell.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 24—11 P. M.

The intense excitement of the last few days has given place to great rejoicings at the immediate proximity of seven divisions of Gen. BUELL's army, which are coming up from the direction of Salt River.

The enemy seemed to be concentrating at Bloomfield.

About 12,000 of them were seen this morning beyond Salt River, on the Bardstown river.

Louisville is now considered entirely safe, and though a fight may occur in our vicinity before the arrival of BUELL's divisions, nobody has any fears regarding the result. Gen. NELSON is confident that he can hold this position against any odds until the approaching National reinforcements shall arrive.

Col. W. H. BOYLE, of CRITTENDEN's staff; Col. [illegible], of ALEX. McCOOK's staff; and Lieut. [illegible], of BUELL's staff, have just arrived.

The portion of the rebel army is known to be this side of Bardstown.

MIDNIGHT.—Gen. BUELL has just arrived.

Gen. NELSON has issued an order permitting tomorrow a general resumption of business, the issuing of passes to loyal citizens, and the discharge of all enrolled citizens from military duty.

REOCCUPATION OF MUNFORDSVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

On the 19th, our cavalry captured 400 rebels at Glasgow.

On the 21st, three regiments of cavalry, under McCOOK, drove 4,000 rebel cavalry out of Munfordsville, without any National loss. The rebels lost a Colonel and a Lieutenant-Colonel.

Our forces had slight skirmishing all along the road thitherward, capturing numerous small squads of rebels.

Col. ED. McCOOK, of Second Indiana Cavalry, commanding a brigade of Second Indiana, First and Third Kentucky, was at Elizabethtown this morning, on the way up. At several points he killed 47 rebels in the aggregate, and, in conjunction with KENNETT's command, took 1,500 rebel prisoners and 24 wagon loads of provisions.

THE STATE BOUNTY.

A Proclamation by Gov. Morgan—The Bounty to be Stopped on the 30th Inst.

PROCLAMATION

BY EDWIN D. MORGAN, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Whereas I did, by proclamation, on the seventeenth day of July, 1862, offer on behalf of the State, a bounty of fifty dollars to each private soldier who should thereafter volunteer into the service of the United States; and whereas I did also, by proclamation, on the thirteenth of August, 1862, declare that said bounty of fifty dollars would not be paid to any volunteer into new regiments whose enlistment should not have been made on or prior to the sixth day of September inst., but that the aforesaid bounty of fifty dollars would, until further notice, be continued and paid to private soldiers, who might enlist to serve for three years or the war, to fill up regiments, battalions and batteries of New-York State Volunteers which were in the field before the second day of July, 1862, and to those only.

And whereas a draft from the population of this State liable to bear arms, will soon be made, equal in aggregate to the number required to complete the quota of one hundred and twenty thousand men apportioned to this State, hence it is deemed advisable to fix a period beyond which no bounty will be paid by the State.

Now therefore, and after consultation with those officers charged especially by law with superintending the fiscal concerns of the State, I do hereby proclaim and declare that no State bounty will be paid [illegible] any class who shall enlist after the thirtieth day of September, 1862.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, this Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

By the Governor, EDWIN D. MORGAN.

LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, Private Secretary.

News from California and Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Arrived, Ship *Florence Nightingale*, New-York; [illegible], New-York; *Dreadnaught*, New-York; [illegible], Manilla (with 2,300 lbs. sugar for refining, and 1,400 bales hemp for the San Francisco Cordage Company).

Steamer *Pacific* has arrived with $5,[illegible] in gold from Oregon.

The Walla-Walla *Statesman* of the 17th, says that gold exists throughout all the mountain ranges in the upper country, and it hears that a field will be developed north of Lewis and Clark's Pass, 100 miles in extent, of equal richness to any discovered north of California.

The Supreme Court of California has decided that the poll-tax of $2 50 per month on every Chinaman in the State is unconstitutional.

A sword, valued at $2,000, will be sent to Gen. [illegible] by his California admirers.

Brutal Treatment of Released Prisoners.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

[illegible] specials say that 36 officers and 300 exchanged Federal prisoners from Pittsburgh arrived [illegible] yesterday. They complain greatly of the treatment they have received since they were delivered to [illegible] authorities. They were all placed on the [illegible] one of the smallest vessels in the fleet; the [illegible] not allowed to enter the cabin, and one of [illegible] from exposure. They remonstrated with [illegible], of the Eighth United States Infantry, [illegible] of the fleet, but they could not get [illegible] or alleviation of their distressed condition. [illegible], the officers were transferred [illegible], but they fared no better on [illegible]. They were compelled to sleep on the deck, without any covering, and some of them...

[illegible] ...the contrabands, the latter being allowed to use the knives and forks, while our officers were made to eat with their fingers.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Fourteen Governors of Loyal States in Convention at Altoona, Penn.

ALTOONA, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The Governors of nearly all the loyal States met here to-day, according to agreement, at noon. Fourteen Governors were present, and three States were represented by proxy. The whole party this morning visited the summit of the Alleghanies in a special train, and returned at 11. They held an informal meeting from 1 till 2 o'clock.

The Governors of the following States were present:

Pennsylvania,	Massachusetts,
Rhode Island,	Ohio,
Iowa,	Maryland,
Maine,	New-Hampshire,
New-Jersey,	Virginia,
Wisconsin,	Illinois

And Indiana.

Kentucky, Missouri and Vermont were represented by proxy. Gov. RAMSEY regretted his inability to be present, on account of the Indian war on his border.

The second meeting commenced at 4 P. M., and continued until 9 P. M. The greatest unanimity of feeling appeared to prevail with regard to the President's Proclamation, and an evident disposition to support him in all measures calculated to suppress the rebellion, by making use of all the power under his control, was manifested.

The Convention again convened at 10 this evening, and will probably remain in session all night. Gov. CURTIN will propose and urge strongly upon the Convention the propriety of insisting upon the removal, by the National Government, of all sick and wounded volunteers to their respective States, which will be heartily supported by Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, and others. No doubt appears to exist as to its adoption.

The most beneficial results are expected to ensue from the meeting: the hands of the President will be strengthened.

Major-Gen. McCLERNAND and staff are here.

Funeral of an Officer.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Lieut. H. H. HIGBEE, acting Captain of Company H, Fifty-Seventh New-York Regiment, killed at the battle of Antietam, was buried here this afternoon with military honors. The remains were escorted to the grave by Company A, Twenty-Third New-Jersey Volunteers, and by a large concourse of citizens.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MISS CARLOTTA PATTI.—The second night is apt to be the test of *débuts*, as the month after the honeymoon is supposed to be of marriages; and, judged by this test, Miss CARLOTTA PATTI has good reason to be satisfied with her success in the light and graceful opera judiciously selected for her first appearance. A really handsome and appreciative audience last night confirmed the favorable verdict of Monday, and the *débutante* did herself credit in the increased confidence and ease of her carriage and her execution. Let us add a word of well-deserved praise for the fidelity and modesty with which Signor BRIGNOLI devotes himself, as tenors are not too often seen to do, to supporting the prima donna.

To-morrow (Friday) evening we are to listen to Miss PATTI in the much more passionate and trying character of *Lucia di Lammermoor*, with Signor BRIGNOLI as the Lord of Ravenswood. Nothing more need be said, we are sure, to command a crowded house, for the return of an established favorite to the boards is always a kind of *début* in the eyes of every well-regulated musical community.

Irving Hall Overhauled.

Irving Hall has always been a favorite with the public. Its spaciousness especially commended it to the unvitiated, inartificial taste of those who think that a concert can be attended with comfort, that elbow room and a ball-room are not wholly incompatible with each other. But those who knew Irving Hall last Summer, even in its brightest days, when wit and beauty congregated within its walls, and soft eyes looking out from fanciful masks looked love to gliding dominos—not of the *contata* style—that spoke again, will scarcely know Irving Hall in its present phase, so wondrous a change has it undergone. Originally, it will be remembered, the ceiling was white; anon the hand of Time touched it and it became slightly yellow, now the skillful Signor GUIDICINI has touched it, and the result is a picture gallery, where the wandering eye can move at will for hours and alight when tired on the shoulders of a new and corpulent cherub, or sport—if discursively inclined—with smiling and unsuspicious seraphim. One can now enjoy himself *al fresco*. Signor GUIDICINI has made the ceiling a picture gallery, and if the flies do not strike contemplative attitudes, and give themselves all the other airs connoisseurship when they alight on it, they have no taste for art at all, and prove themselves eminently incapable of appreciating High Art in particular. The hand of an artist, Signor GARIBALDI, has also struck the walls, leaving them a beautiful blue without the faintest shade of black. In former times they were crimson, but we have enough of that sanguinary color elsewhere, and so hail its banishment from the walls of our favorite music hall with joy. As it now is, Irving Hall is decidedly the most attractive concert room in the City,—we think we should not err in saying in the country—throughout its adornments are in the best taste, and too much praise cannot be awarded to its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. HARRISON & Co., nor can too hearty and liberal a recognition be extended them. The hall was first thrown open to a few invited guests on Wednesday evening, the 10th, and the verdict then pronounced on it by the few will undoubtedly be endorsed by the many when its beauties are unveiled to them.

Arrival of the United States Sloop-of-War Ino.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Ino*, EDWARD C. DEVINE, Acting Commander, from Port Royal Sept. 12, via Charleston Bar, arrived here yesterday. She has on board a number of discharged seamen, from the blockading squadron; also, a few of the *Adirondack's* crew. The following is her list of officers:

EDWARD F. DEVINE, Acting Commander; J. W. CROSBY, Executive Officer; J. E. Gordon, Sailing Master; Henry Shaw, Acting Surgeon; F. E. Morton, Assistant Paymaster.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL STYLE.—KNOX HAS DONE IT.—His fall style of hat has astonished and delighted the public. It is excessively novel and stylish in appearance, and of all the hats we have seen is, beyond question, the most comfortable and elegant. Our friends should call upon KNOX, at his headquarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, without delay, and possess themselves of his beautiful and seasonable fabrics.

[Advertisement.]

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the army surgeons, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

[Advertisement.]

If you want to learn what you can do best, and how to make the most of yourself, get a careful Phrenological Examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, No. 575, is printed THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing. This is emphatically a BATTLE NUMBER. It contains graphic and full accounts of the late battles in Maryland, from the pens of our Special Correspondents, who were personally on the field. As a Register for preservation, containing a complete record of the late desperate struggles in Maryland, the one published this morning is invaluable. In addition, it contains the latest news up to the moment of going to press, Special Correspondence from all the different Military Departments, a careful and complete summary of the important news of the week, the President's Emancipation Proclamation, Letters from London and Paris, with extracts from our foreign exchanges, and the latest European news; a page of Editorial on the various topics of the day; the third of an interesting series of letters by Mr. WM. H. HURLBERT, descriptive of fifteen months' experience at the South; a carefully prepared Commercial page, items of domestic and agricultural interest compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and other matters of general interest. Altogether an invaluable number for preservation.

The Ohio State Fair, just closed at Cleveland, confirmed the former verdict of that State, by awarding the first premium to the GROVER & BAKER Machine, as superior to all others for family sewing.

Extraordinary Notice!!—We are now opening at Retail an immense stock of "Monitor," or "Wide End" Neck-ties, at 60 cents each! The richest and most expensive goods ever imported (same as are selling everywhere else at $1 and $1 50.) Also, a large lot of very rich "Wide Ends," at 50 cents (selling elsewhere at 75 cents.) N. B.—We shall continue to sell gents' best quality Linen Collars at $1 20 per dozen, until Oct. 1; on and after Oct. 1, at $1 40. We are reluctantly compelled to advance the price in consequence of the greater advance in the cost of linens. J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

Explosive Coal Oil Detector.—JOHN TAGLIABUE'S Patent Apparatus shows exactly at what heat coal oils of different qualities become explosive. Sold by the maker, at No. 29 North William-st.; also, at No. 48 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at No. 330 Broadway. Pamphlets gratis.

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured.
Sent free to any one afflicted with RUPTURE OR HERNIA.
Address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Grover & Baker's CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING-MACHINES, Acknowledged to be superior to all others. No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Artificial Limbs.—CHARLES W. WELLS, manufacturer of the celebrated Anglesey Leg, the best yet invented. No. 710 Broadway, N. Y. Send for particulars.

MARRIED.

HADLEY—UNSTED.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 24, by Rev. C. C. Norton, JOSEPH W. HADLEY, formerly of the People's Ellsworth (Forty-fourth) Regiment N. Y. V., to Miss EUNICE UNSTED, daughter of William Unsted, Esq., of this City.

HICKCOX—BOERUM.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. T. B. Jarvis, of Oriskany, N. Y., Mr. D. S. HICKCOX to Miss ALIDA ANN BOERUM, both of Brooklyn.

NEWELL—MENKEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, by Rev. J. G. K. Milligan, R. H. NEWELL to Miss ADAH I. MENKEN.

PERRE—PROVOST.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Samuel B. How, D. D., Rev. ALONZO F. PERRE, of Schenectady, N. Y., to Miss DEBBIE P. PROVOST, of the former place.

DIED

ANDREWS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, Hon. LUCIUS C. ANDREWS, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

BURDETT.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 24, suddenly, CHARLES BURDETT, aged 47 years and 6 months.

He will be buried from the house of his brother-in-law, H. D. Howard, No. 71 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., this (Thursday) afternoon, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

BERRY.—In Madison, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 18, MARY ELIZA, daughter of William D. and Margaret E. Berry, aged 1 year and 6 months. Also, at the same place, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, CLARENCE EVERETT, son of William D. and Margaret E. Berry, aged 3 years and 2 months.

Chicago papers please copy.

CHICHESTER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 23, after a short illness, ABNER CHICHESTER, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, (without further invitation,) from his late residence, No. 69 East Broadway, on Thursday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M. The remains will be taken to Jamaica for interment.

CLIFTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, JOSEPH D. STANSELAND, only son of Charles P. and Mary F. Clifton.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 450 Pearl-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock.

DOUGHERTY.—In Washington, on Wednesday, Sept. 17, Sergeant DANIEL J. DOUGHERTY, son of the late Dudley Dougherty, aged 30 years, 1 month and 5 days, from wounds received at the battle of Manassas.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, Patrick McElroy and Henry Marshall, and those of M. J. O'Donnell, and also the officers and members of the Tenth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., Col. Bendix, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Joseph's Church, 6th-av., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

FOLGER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, JAMES VAN TINE, twin son of Henry C. and Ellen J. Folger, aged 5 months and 28 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Ainslie-st., 3d door above Leonard, south side, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HEGEMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, PETER R. HEGEMAN, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Joseph Hegeman, No. 21 Elm-place, Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

IRELAND.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, at 7 o'clock, Mr. JOHN IRELAND, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 [illegible]-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

JARDINE.—In Manchester, Eng., on Monday, May 12, 1862, HANNAH, wife of George Jardine, of this City.

Funeral service at St. Stephen's Church, corner Broome and Chrystie sts., on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 12 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited.

KETTMEIER.—At Buxtehude, near Hamburg, Germany, on Wednesday, Sept. 3, FANNIE, the wife of William Kettmeier, late of New-York.

MORGAN.—At New-Rochelle, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 23, 1862, DANIEL MORGAN, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, on Thursday afternoon, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PRINDLE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, ANN STILLMAN, wife of Edward E. Prindle, and daughter of the late Samuel Gosling.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 53 East 27th-st., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

PAULDING.—In Greenfield, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 21, of consumption, JANE, wife of John Paulding, aged 34 years and 11 months.

PINKHAM.—Killed instantly by the explosion of a shell in the battle of Sharpsburgh, Md., on Wednesday, Sept. 17, HENRY PINKHAM, of Brooklyn, Orderly Sergeant Company B, Fourth Regiment New-York Vols., in the 37th year of his age.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 24, after a lingering illness, EDGAR ROGERS, in the 44th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 46 Devoe-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

SMITH.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, of consumption, PAMELA, wife of Calvin W. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the late residence of the deceased, No. 254 East Broadway, on Thursday, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—At Southport, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, Mrs. EMILY F. SMITH, widow of the late Chandler Smith, M. D., aged 61.

Her funeral will take place at Danbury, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TUNISON.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Duncan DUNCAN, daughter of Nancy Tunison, aged 25 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 Downing-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Christian Intelligencer please copy.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Oder, from Pictou—Margaret B. Falconer, Miss Frances Cosmie, Miss Mary Jane Falconer, Miss McKenzie.

In transport Dudley Buck, from Newbern, N. C.—A. Dunbar, M. Gelston.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 50 | Sun sets.... 5 53 | Moon sets.... 6 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 42 | Gov. Island.. 9 30 | Hell Gate.... 10 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24.

Cleared.

Ships Templar, Lane, Liverpool, Grocker, Wood & Co.; Milan, Wentz, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Neptune, (Pruss.) Goering, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Maria, Clark, Washington, D. C., J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Flash, Jackson, Vera Cruz, Hargous & Co.; Henry Trowbridge, Duntze, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brigs Tamarac, (Br.,) Davey, London, John Jackson; Anna D. Jordan, Abbott, T. M. Trujillo or H. S. Vining; Daniel Trowbridge, Niel, Demerara, D. Trowbridge; Byzantium, (Br.) ——, Dublin; W. P. Warwell & Co.; Trinidad, (Span.) Bataller, Grand Canary, Rivera & Hall.

Schooners M. Powell, Fenton, Philadelphia, N. Briggs & Co.; Pearl, Yank, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Golden Gate, Sammis, Middletown, H. L. Rackett; Vivid, (Br.,) Burgess, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf; Dr. Franklin, Chapman, Norwich, H. S. Rackett; J. Raymond, Thompson, Demerara, John M. Smith's Sons; Ald. Bunker, Bangor, Thompson & Hunter; Chatham, Smith, Washington, D. C., Bentley, Smith & Co.

Sloops Sophia, Rose, Hartford, H. S. Rackett; John Adams, Hallock, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett; Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, L. Kemp; Motto, Bliven, Norwich, C. B. Harvey.

Arrived.

U. S. sloop-of-war Ino, Edward F. Devine Acting Commander, Port Royal Sept. 12, via Charleston Bar. Has on board a number of discharged seamen from the blockading squadron, also a few of the Adirondack's crew.

U. S. steam transport State of Maine, Allen, Fortress Monroe 20 hours.

U. S. steam transport Novelty, Shaw, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Dudley Buck, Crane, Newbern, N. C., 19th inst., and Hampton Roads 20th. Left at Newbern, U. S. transport Jersey Blue, disg.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Synner.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Sweet, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Deutschland, (Hamb.,) Hensen, Hamburg Aug. 30, with mdse. and 233 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced light winds during the passage, until Sept. 19, in lat. 40 26, lon. 67 30, when experienced a hurricane from S. E., S. W., and around to N. W., with tremendous high sea; the sails all furled, except the close-reefed fore and mizzen topsails, the ship pitching dreadfully; carried away the foremast, maintopgallantmast and jib-boom. Sept. 21, lat. 40 16, lon. 69 35, spoke Hamburg steamer Hammonia.

Ship Chancellor, Spencer, Liverpool Aug. 11, with coal and 38 passengers to Williams & Guion. Sept. 22, lat. 40 23, lon. 68 32, spoke ship Neptune, (before reported.) Capt. Peabody reported, on the 19th experienced a hurricane from S. to N. N. W., during which had lost all 3 masts; the hull remained perfectly tight.

Ship Gov. Langdon, (of Portsmouth,) Maling, Genoa via Trapani July 25, and Gibraltar Aug. 12, with mdse. to order. Sept. 7, lat. 38 25, lon. 60 16, signalized Br. bark Katherine Maude, hence for Gibraltar; same time, saw a brig showing a red and white flag (vertically.)

Ship John J. Boyd, Thomas, Liverpool Aug. 23, with mdse. to Wm. Tyson. Sept. 19, lat. 40 30, lon. 67 30, encountered a terrific gale from S. E. to W., which lasted 6 hours; sprung yards and lost sails.

Ship W. S. Lindsay, Paxton, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Ship Alarm, (of Boston,) Chase, Liverpool Aug. 16, with coal to master.

Ship Leona, (of Thomaston,) Williams, Liverpool Aug. 24, with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Young Eagle, Walker, Ship Island 28 ds., in ballast to W. B. Rivermith.

Bark G. A. Jones, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Francis, Havana 6th inst., with sugar, &c., to D. R. De Wolf. Died in the hospital at Havana, Aug. 17, Lewis Francis, of Windsor, N. S., aged 23 years, the 1st officer. Aug. 29, Edwin Jones, a seaman, of Liverpool, Eng., aged 26. The bark has anchored in the Lower Quarantine.

Bark Oder, (Br., of Pictou, N. S.,) Pictou 8 ds., with coal to James Hunter & Co. Has had strong gales from E. to N. W.; lost water casks.

Bark George Durkee, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Anderson, Liverpool Aug. 1, and 9 ds. from Sydney, C. B., in ballast to order; put into Sydney for orders.

Bark Henrietta, Brown, Rio Janeiro 37 ds., via Hampton Roads, with coffee to J. L. Phipps. Put into Hampton Roads for orders.

Bark Arthur, (Pruss.,) Wegner, Sunderland, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark D. Colden Murray, Johnston, New-Orleans 27 ds., with sugar, &c., to John C. Connor.

Bark Cuba, (Brem.,) Bayter, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar to H. Bornstorff & Co.

Brig Wappoo, (of Lincolnville,) Wilkinson, Cardenas Aug. 26, via Key West 8th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Aug. 26, off Doubleheaded Shot Keys, on 8th in collision with ship J. P. Whitney, carrying away our mainmast, staving bulwarks and doing other damage. The J. P. W. received some slight damage. Both put into Key West for repairs.

Brig Jeannette Rouline, (Hol.,) Ruckeema, Newcastle 13 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig G. E. Latson, (Br., of Miramichi,) Doney, Black River, Jam., Aug. 28, with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Fortuna, (Pruss.,) Neumann, Antwerp 64 ds., with lead to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Neptune, (Oldg.,) Dress, Plymouth, Eng., 33 ds., in ballast to Hennings & Gosling.

Brig Thomas Owen, Pettingill, Nuevitas Sept. 12, with sugar, &c., to Owen & Carnegie.

Brig Charlotte, (Br., of Gibraltar,) Lombard, Cadiz 45 ds., with wine, &c., to Giro, Francia & Co.

Schr. Barmana, (Hol.,) Pybes, Rio Grande, Brazil, 50 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to order.

Schr. W. B. Jenkins, Edwards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Czar, Hammond, Liverpool 40 ds., with coal to W. W. Baker.

Schr. Calais Packet, Hatch, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Lamartine, Grant, Elizabethport, with coal for Salem.

Schr. William Pickering, Perry, Elizabethport, with coal for Portland, Me.

Schr. Angeline, Hix, Rockland 4 ds., with stone for Sandy Hook.

Schr. Empress, (Br.,) Outhouse, Sackville, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Wm. Lancaster, Wayeott, St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with timber to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Eben Herbert, Clark, Calais 8 ds., with timber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Ottoman, Blanchard, Bangor 14 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Delphin, Holbrook, Eastport 5 ds., with laths, &c., to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Almira, Preses, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. D. M. Vaughan, Gifford, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Ocean Star, Crowell, Fortress Monroe 6 ds., in ballast.

Schr. T. D. Wagner, Smith, Fortress Monroe 6 ds., in ballast.

Schr. O. B. Booth, Ease, Fortress Monroe 6 ds., ballast.

Schr. Independence, Winchester, New-Bedford, oil.

Schr. Union, Mann, Saco 5 ds., with heading.

Schr. George W. Rowley, ——, St. George 12 ds., spars.

Schr. Gen. Scott, Swift, Saco 4 ds., heading.

Schr. Corbulo, Davis, Brookhaven, in ballast.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Kelley, New-Bedford 3 ds., oil.

Schr. Ellen Redman, Bowman, New Bedford 3 ds., oil.

Schr. Emblem, Kelley, Harwich 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Mediator, Miller, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Smith, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Flyaway, Davis, Sag Harbor, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sam Colt, Cole, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Sloop Rhode Island, Remmington, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence 2 ds., mdse.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship J. P. Whitney, from Key West. 1 bark, unknown.

Sailed.

Steam transports Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern, N. C.; Josephine, for Washington, D. C.; Br. steamship Australian, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Arr. bark Talavera, Antwerp; brig H. B. Emery, Leghorn; schrs. Wm. Wilson, St. Marks; Zouave, St. Martins.

Miscellaneous.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Aug. 7.—The bark Cicero, of New-Bedford, is still here; in attempting to make some slight repairs, she was found to be in so defective a state that it was found impossible to do anything with her. Capt. Acker has therefore decided to ship his oil as soon as possible, and sell the vessel.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

As the tugboat McDonald, with a number of barges from Albany in tow, was rounding the Battery last evening, she came in collision with the Br. schr. Empress, starting the schr's stern, and badly chafing the bow, also carrying away fore-foot of Br. brig Tamarac.

The steam transport New-York, at Pier No. 3 North River, is now loading ordnance stores for Washington, D. C. The steam transport James S. Green, at Pier No. 9, North River, is also loading oats for the above port.

The ship War Eagle, reported by pilot boat as below, dismasted, is no doubt the Neptune.

Spoken, &c.

Bard of Avon—Br. ship, from London for Halifax, Sept. 9, lat. 47 30, lon. 38.

Dennis—schr., of Bath, from Boston for Newport, N. C., Sept. 22, Absecom bearing N. W. 18 miles.

Guy Mannering—ship, hence for Liverpool; 24th inst., 41 20, lon. 63 40.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 453.—Sept. 24, 1862.

67, 43, 22, 37, 24, 9, 68, 58, 20, 55, 74, 7, 48.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 454.—Sept. 24, 1862.

24, 33, 57, 3, 48, 25, 4, 2, 58, 50, 5, 20, 36.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 461.—Sept. 24, 1862.

11, 68, 65, 19, 38, 16, 76, 69, 3, 60, 49, 39, 14.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 328.—Sept. 24, 1862.

2, 46, 58, 29, 73, 78, 19, 60, 1, 35, 33, 27, 48.

Circulars sent by addressing

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Del.

S.-T.-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhoea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And Manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR-WORK.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—THE attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather, is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our brewery in [illegible] will receive prompt attention. HAMMER & CO., 4th-av., 126th and 127th sts.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

A MAMMOTH SALE OF RICH, HIGH-COST PARIS
NECK TIES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices which no other house in New-York can possibly name, viz.:
25 cent TIES at 15 CENTS each, or $1 75 per dozen.
50 cent TIES at 25 CENTS each, or $3 per dozen.
75 cent TIES at 38 CENTS each, or $3 75 per dozen.
$1 TIES at 50 CENTS each, or $6 per dozen.
(The usual wholesale prices are, $2 50, $4, $6 50 and $7 50.) The 50 cent or $6 ties embrace over 1,000 dozen of the richest ties ever brought to this market, SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates. Also, 5,000 dozen men's and boys' best quality Linen
COLLARS
(Domestic finish) at $1 20 per dozen, or 10 cents each, warranted same as are sold everywhere at $2 50. Also, closing out a large lot of superior quality and make of fine dress SHIRTS, without any reference to the price of cotton or linen. Prices $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, and the BEST at $2. Also, an immense stock of ladies' and gent's Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, from $1 per dozen and upwards.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway, Corner of White-st.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Invigorates, strengthens, and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive deposits of United States GOLD COIN, for a period not less than thirty days, returnable after ten days' notice, together with interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer United States.

BALLOU'S PATENTED F. Y. S. French Yoke SHIRTS WARRANTED TO FIT. Send for a Circular. BALLOU BROS., No. 409 Broadway, New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the UNITED STATES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
For a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair oil.
It is warranted not to injure the Hair or Skin.
Manufactured only by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Sons, No. 183 Broadway, and D. S. Barnes, No. 202 Broadway.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Of this celebrated brand appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.
A SURE CURE FOR THESE DISTRESSING COMPLAINTS IS NOW MADE KNOWN IN A "TREATISE ON FOREIGN AND NATIVE HERBAL PREPARATIONS."
Published by DR. O. PHELPS BROWN.
The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, although he never was a believer in Clairvoyance, Spiritualism, Psychology, &c. This remarkable remedy has cured everybody who has tried it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Those who are afflicted with Consumption, Bronchitis, or Asthma, may also be cured by the use of my Herbal Preparations, which are charged with electro-magnetic properties, and an aura or aromatic atmosphere is continually emanating from them, in consequence of the positive and negative repulsion of its atomical electro-magnetical principles, thereby rendering their efficacy truly wonderful in all cases of lung complaints. I will send this valuable prescription free to any person on receipt of their name. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 126 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

REAL JET BRACELETS,
ELEGANT STYLES.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

DR. GUTMANN'S
ORIGINAL PRUSSIAN VAPOR-BATHS,
No. 332 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery. With warm and cold water shower and douche baths, steam douches, etc., etc. Open daily for gentlemen from 5 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 10 P. M.; for ladies, from 10 to 12 A. M.; on Sundays, for gentlemen only, from 7 to 12 A. M. These baths are a certain remedy for rheumatism, gout, paralysis, neuralgia, chronic diseases of the skin, chronic catarrhs, (cold,) mercurial affections, dyspepsia, etc., etc. Every comfort, convenience and attention provided for. Terms moderate.

WEDDING CARDS
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st., N. Y. Established 1840. For Specimens by Mail, send two stamps.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery,
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

BARNARD'S STEAM KINDLING-WOOD FACTORY and Coal-yard, Nos. 294 and 296 Front-st., Nos. 204, 205 and 206 South-st. Broad Mountain, Black Heath and all kinds of coal for sale. Pine, oak and hickory wood sawed and split, ready for use. Bundles for grocers always on hand. Shipping supplied at reduced prices.

EARRINGS AND PINS—ONE DOLLAR, TWO dollars, three dollars, and five dollars a set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

10,000 PERSONS ARE DAILY LAUGHING OVER THE
ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS;
1 Vol., 384 Pages, Price $1.
Just published by
BLAKEMAN & MASON,
No. 21 Murray-st., New-York.

"A DELECTABLE BOOK FOR ALL TIME."
THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE
LIFE AND LETTERS OF
WASHINGTON IRVING,
Is now ready at all the bookstores.
G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY,
INSIDE OUT;
A curious book. By a singular man.
Price, $1 12. MILLER, MATHEWS & CLASBACK, 751 Broadway.

LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE comprises all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c. &c. By a Lawyer. Five cents each; $3 50 per 100; $25 per 1,000. Ferris & Pratt, No. 23 Cedar-st., New-York.

MILITARY.

GOOD HORSES!!!!
FINE SABRES!!!
SHARP'S RIFLES!!
COLT'S REVOLVERS!!
This is the outfit of men in the
INDEPENDENT CAVALRY BATTALION
under the command of Major Henry C. Spalding.
$100 ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS $100
CASH BOUNTY
paid to the next thirty men who enlist at the Recruiting Office
No. 40 Liberty-st., or Cor. Water and Dover-sts.
Come on Brave Boys! Now is your time.

"FILL UP THE OLD REGIMENTS."
FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V., (GARDE LAFAYETTE.)
Now in Stoneman's (late Kearny's) Division, Heintzelman's Army Corps.
Authority has been granted to raise Company A, of this distinguished regiment, to the regulation standard.
State and United States bounty $75, and one month's pay in advance.
Recruits apply to A. W. REYNOLDS, Captain Company A, late Captain in Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M.
Offices No. 600 Broadway, (Lafayette Hall,) and No. 202 Centre-st.
State bounty of $50 ceases after Sept. 30.

IRONSIDES! IRONSIDES!!
GRAND UNION MASS MEETING OF THE CHURCHES
of the various denominations, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rev. Dr. Hare, R. S. Foster, D. D., E. P. Rogers, D. D., Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, Rev. Peter Stryker, and other distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting. The public are invited.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.—GOV. MORGAN having empowered Gen. D. E. SICKLES with authority to recruit for his Brigade, companies or portions of companies throughout the State, the undersigned therefore informs all officers recruiting companies heretofore applying to join the Excelsior Brigade, to renew their applications, stating the number of men enrolled and position expected.
All State, City and Private Bounties paid to recruits immediately on being mustered in.
COL. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, Recruiting Officer, Excelsior Brigade, Headquarters, City Hall Park.
O. H. HART, Assistant Adjutant-General.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, CO. E.—ATTENTION Company! All members of this Company are requested to report in person at headquarters, No. 128 Broadway, or at Camp Drew, Jamaica, on or before FRIDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of being mustered into the United States service. By order of Capt. KEMPSEY, Company E.
A few more recruits of good character and habits wanted to fill important positions in the Company. Apply immediately.

WAR MEETING.—A MEETING WILL BE held in the Hanson-place Baptist Church, cor. Hanson-place and Portland-av., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of aiding the IRONSIDES REGIMENT. Rev. Drs. R. S. Storrs, Jr., A. D. Gillett, and Anderson, Rev. Robert Lowry, Col. Gould, Lieut.-Col. Duganne, Major Barnes, and other eminent speakers will deliver addresses.
B. F. MANIERRE, Chairman.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT—COMPANY B.—Men of good character and habits wanted for this company at the headquarters, No. 340 4th-st., one door west of Broadway. The usual bounties paid; and superior advantages offered. DAVID B. TERRY, Captain.
EDWARD ABBOTT, First Lieutenant.
EDWARD KILPATRICK, Second Lieutenant.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—A MEETING OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION, will be held at the Union Hotel, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. ANSON WILLIS, Chairman.
JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES.
Bankers, merchants and others requiring protection are invited to call and examine our stock. We are now manufacturing and have on hand the VALENTINE & BUTLER ALUM PATENT SAFE, warranted FIRE-PROOF and also free from dampness. A large assortment of WILDER'S PATENT SAFES for sale at reduced prices.
VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ROTARY LOCK, for Hall-doors, a sure protection against burglars.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway,
Four doors below Chambers-st.

SMITH & BROTHER,
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA PALE,
BURTON,
AND
PALE AND AMBER
STOCK ALES.
BREWERY,
18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK ICE CO., OFFICE Nos. 440 and 442 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1862.
STRAYED—FROM THE STABLING OF THE New-York Ice Company, in Vestry-st., on Monday morning last, a bright roan HORSE, 15 or 16 hands high; black tail and mane, and blind of one eye. The New-York Ice Company will liberally reward any person returning the same.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, for a steady woman, who is a thorough good cook, and can wash and iron excellently; is not fond of going out or changing her situations; can furnish the most respectable City references as to capability and integrity. Can be seen by applying at No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, (basement.)

RECRUIT WANTED.—TO A MAN WILLING to join the 146th Regiment, (Col. Wm. H. Allen's,) a liberal amount in addition to the regular bounty will be paid by the advertiser. Address Box No. 88, French's Hotel.

ARMY INKSTAND.—SOMETHING NEW—THE best and safest traveling pocket inkstand. The trade supplied by E. P. COCHRANE, Agent, 112 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A RE[illegible] family, by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, [illegible] meats, game, poultry, soup, and all kinds of desserts, and is an excellent baker; best of City reference can be given; has lived seven years in her last place. Call at No. 360 2d-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; has a daughter, aged 15, she would like to have with her; she is smart and intelligent, capable of doing chamberwork or taking care of children. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 175 West 32d-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn. Also, for some neat and very efficient chambermaids, up-stairs servants, and children's nurses. Apply at HANNING'S new and spacious Offices, corner Court and Joralemon-sts., Brooklyn, (formerly of Tillary-st.)

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A TIDY, NEAT Scotchwoman, who understands cooking in a private family, a situation as cook or regular laundress; does up linens in magnificent style; wages $8. Also, a situation as chambermaid and parlor maid; quick at the needle; [illegible] reference; wages $7. Call at No. 134 East 31st-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a tidy young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small, private family; has a good recommendation from her last place; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 147 West 36th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastries, soups, jellies and gravies; is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 163 3d-av., in the fancy store, near 17th-st.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—TWO well-recommended, willing and obliging girls desire situations, separate or together, City or country; one as good cook and baker, a first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress—will assist in washing. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as an excellent cook; has no objection to assist in washing if required; can give five years of the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 463 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wants a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would take the position of laundress; is fully competent to take either situation; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 116½ 26th-st., one door east of 2d-av.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a good woman to act as cook, washer and ironer in a small family on Staten Island; best of City references required. Apply to-day, at 10 o'clock, at No. 65 West-st., up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 165 southeast corner 23d-st. and 2d-av. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as a good thorough cook; has no objection to assist in the washing. The best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required, and has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 58 29th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business and can give good City reference; would have no objection to a laundress situation. Apply at No. 63 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, pastry, baking, pies, soups and jellies, game or regular pastry; a first-rate baker. Apply corner 6th-av. and 17th-st., in the dry goods store, for two days.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook in a private family; she understands her business perfectly, is careful and trustworthy, is a good bread and biscuit baker, also pastry. Good reference can be had. Can be seen at No. 186 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is a first-rate laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen from 10 to 4, for two days, at No. 80 West 30th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who will do washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 162 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as a good thorough cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 306 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook, and to assist in the washing if required. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 169½ West Washington-place, new building in the rear, first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook; understands pastry, and makes good bread; is an excellent washer and ironer; has lived two and three years with her former employers, where she can be recommended. Call at No. 67 Madison-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, IN a small private family, by a middle-aged woman, who is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. [illegible] West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation in an eating-house or restaurant; is a good plain cook; will find her own lodgings, and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 64 Downing-st., near Varick, top floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and waiting; best of reference. Call at No. 142 West 36th-st., near 7th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A WOman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, the most satisfactory City reference. She can be seen at No. 119 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A private family, by an English Protestant woman, who perfectly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 101 West 11th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, game, pastries, and soups of all kinds. The best of reference given. Call at No. 244 6th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 78 West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands soups, pastry, and meats; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 West 26th-st., in the rear, first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing if required; good City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place, in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would be willing to go as laundress. Call at No. 142 West 36th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT COOK, WITH THE highest testimonials as to character and capability, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family. Apply, for three days, at No. 65 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 120 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands her business, and has the best city references. Call at No. [illegible] West 26th-st., corner of 8th-av.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 36 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 West 26th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Call for two days at No 162 West 36th-st.

AS PLAIN COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHes a situation as good plain cook in a small family; would assist in the washing and ironing; is neat in her kitchen; has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A most respectable young girl wants a situation as waitress and chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East 29th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, and do the fine washing. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. [illegible] West 34th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as laundress; has no objection to chamberwork and fine washing; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 54 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young woman, as first-class laundress. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation in a small private family, to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy and obliging, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has two years of the best City reference. Call for two days, at No. 100 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; one who thoroughly understands her business; has lived in her last place for the last two years and a half; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 56 West 19th-st., in the rear, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, from 10 to 4 o'clock, for two days, at No. 90 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would be willing to assist in the fine washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Call at No. 344 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY AN active, neat young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or fine washing; or as laundress in a small family; has 6 years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union-Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl, with the best of City reference from her last place, wants a situation as above, where she will be likely to find a steady home; no objection to the country. Call at No. 68 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A situation by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 231 East 13th-st. The advertiser is a Protestant.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 180 3d-av., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and sewing. Can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 80 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE English girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 500 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A very experienced Protestant young woman wishes a situation as above. Can give good reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 264 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family, or regular waitress; has the best of City references. Inquire for two days at No. 22 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to mind children. Call for two days at No. 19 East 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or waiting alone; has three years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] 4th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 436 3d-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat and competent girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer; she is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 104 9th-st., St. Mark's-place, for two days. Has the best of references.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and do plain sewing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a competent young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 363 8th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or plain seamstress; best of references given. Call for two days, at No. 201 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted a situation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, with good city reference. Apply at 28 East 18th-st., four doors from Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 17 Sullivan-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND FINE WASHER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 184 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable Scotch Protestant woman wants a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family, to get up ladies' muslins, and to do fluting; references from first-class families. Apply for two days at No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up by hand or bottle, is a good plain sewer; has four years' City reference from her last place; would go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT nurse of neat habits, kind and affectionate disposition, and great experience in the care of children, is desirous of obtaining a situation; can take the entire charge of an infant; is highly recommended by a Brooklyn lady. Apply to R. F. CHRISTOPHER, 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can take full charge of an infant from its birth: best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 244 6th-av., rear building, first floor, between 15th and 16th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by an English Protestant as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children; no objection to the country or City. Inquire at No. 126½ 4th-av., near 13th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent girl, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children, and is tidy and attentive; has 2 or 3 years reference. Call at No. 119 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a competent young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 596 6th-av., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young woman, as nurse and chambermaid, and can do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 46 West 10th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED by an American girl, a situation as above; is very fond of children; will be found kind and obliging, is an excellent sewer. Can be seen or address at her present employer. No. 449 West 36th-st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as nurse; perfectly understands the care of children, or chamberwork and sewing. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 198 27th-st., near 8th-av.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation to take care of children, and to do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 98 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 40 Pitt-st., between Delancey and Broome sts. Good City reference.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young married woman, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 5 Minetta-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman wishes a situation as seamstress; can cut, fit and finish children's and ladies' dresses, and would assist in light chamberwork; her references will be found of the highest class in the City. Can be seen in the fancy-store, No. 180 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing, cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can give over four years of recommendation from her present employers. Can be seen at 223 West 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE person wishes a situation as seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 144 Court-st., opposite East Warren, Brooklyn. New-York preferred.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as seamstress, and to wait on a lady; can cut and fit children's clothing; best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 201 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS GERMAN SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTable German girl, who can cut and fit, make dresses and do all kinds of family sewing, wishes a situation; speaks English fluently. Apply at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—Situation wanted by a neat and respectable girl to do the general work of a private family; is a good plain cook, makes good bread and biscuit, and an excellent washer and ironer; is a truthful and steady servant; refers to her last place. Apply to R. F. CHRISTOPHER, No. 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation in a small family to do general housework; best reference given. Apply at No. 14 East Warren-st., Brooklyn, next house to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and misses' dresses; understands hair dressing; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 373 6th-av., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOman, as competent seamstress; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; would go out by the day, but a permanent situation preferred; is willing to make herself useful. Call at or address No. 137 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a gentleman's house to take charge of during the absence of the family to Europe; has the best of City reference. Call for one week at No. 47 West 22d-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS, to be had, civil, neat, and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A POsition as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or shipping clerk, by a young man, thoroughly competent and well recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 171 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A SITUation wanted, by a thorough, practical man, as farmer and gardener; has lived in some of the best places; understands forcing fruits of all kinds, flowers and vegetables; also, hot and cold graperies, and the laying out and planting of new grounds, and is a first-class farmer; a single man. Address J. K. C., at Mr. Fitzpatrick's, florist, corner of Broadway and 20th-st., or Messrs. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man, as gardener; understands greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; would take care of a horse if required; is a Protestant, and can come well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 203 Times Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—ENGAGEment wanted, by a first-class man, as head gardener and farmer, or would rent or work a productive farm on shares. Address ABERDEEN, Box No. 208 Times Office.

FRENCH GARDENER.—A FRENCHMAN, who understands his business thoroughly—can take charge of hot-bed and greenhouse—wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, of long experience in this City, as coachman; has lived in first-class families; the best of City reference as to character and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 736 Broadway, in the coach manufactory, or address COACHMAN, at the above place.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—A PROTESTant single man wants a situation in any part of the country; thoroughly understands the general management of horses, &c.; can take charge of a small garden, and can milk, &c., if required. The best reference can be given. Call or address S. T., No. 9 City Hall Square.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable man as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Is an excellent driver, and a good groom; has the best of City reference. Can be seen or address a note to W. M., Box No. 167 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, or coachman and gardener. Address F. M., Box No. 206 Times office. Good reference.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family or respectable boarding-house, by one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 13th-st., cor. Broadway, and No. 85 6th-av.

AS GENERAL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a single young man, who perfectly understands gardening, farming, taking care of horses, cows, &c., and would be willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address J. L., Box No. 193 Times Office, for two days; the best of City reference.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A SITUATION WANTED by man and wife; the man as coachman, and his wife as cook or laundress—with two years' reference from their last employer, who can be seen personally. Any gentleman requiring such may address a note to A. R., Box No. 219, Times Office, for two days.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A COLORED MAN and his wife desire a situation in City or country. The man is an excellent and careful driver, also a good groom. The wife is a good down-stairs servant. Both are willing and obliging. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, American, as valet to go to California with a gentleman; San Francisco and New-York references given; or a situation as light porter in New-York. Address J. M. G., Box No. 116 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOOT-FITTER.—WANTED, A BOOT-FITTER and an operator on Singer's sewing-machine. Canal-st., No. 178.

ASSISTANT SALESWOMAN.—WANTED, A girl as assistant saleswoman, in a skirt store; one residing in the east side of the City. Wages not to exceed $3 a week. Address SALESWOMAN, Box No. 197 Times Office.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, to go a short distance in the country, an English, Scotch, or American Protestant girl, to do general housework; must be kind, active, and neat, and understand plain cooking. Apply to Mrs. RAMSEY, No. 77 East 14th-st., New-York.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, IN a private family, a good plain cook and laundress, wages, $8 a month. Apply, with references, at No. 102 East 38th-st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN that understands the express business and the care of horses; must come well recommended. Apply at SWEENY'S Hotel.

AN OPERATOR ON SINGER'S MACHINE.—To a good operator, steady work will be given. Machines run by steam-power. Apply at No. 14 Cedar-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the care of horses, carriages, &c., and to assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful; a single man preferred; best City references required. Apply for three days at No. 47 South-st., 3d floor, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHRONOMETER-MAKER.—To one thoroughly competent and of experience a permanent situation is offered. Address NEW WORLD, Box No. 136 Times Office.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURdrinier machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

HANDS WANTED—TO SEW CARPET AND plack bags. Apply at No. 14 Cedar-st., up stairs, between 9 and 11 A. M.

2,000 HANDS WANTED—TO MAKE MILitary clothing. The best prices paid. BERNHEIMER BROS., No. 11 Vesey-st.

HATTERS.—WANTED, SEVERAL FUR, WOOL and silk hat finishers. Apply at No. 37 Broadway.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS old, in a manufacturers' office; must write well, be quick at figures, and reside with his parents. Address in own hand-writing, with references, Box No. 1,364 New-York Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED AT THE NAPIER HOUSE, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av., a smart, intelligent boy. German preferred.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY ACCUSTOMED TO work on rotary presses. Apply at No. 111 John-st.

CASH BOYS.—WANTED, FOR THE RETAIL, a few smart cash boys. A. T. STEWART & CO.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

PENSIONS $100.—BOUNTY AND PAY PROcured and collected for soldiers, sailors, and the relatives of such as are deceased, by
NETTLETON, GILBERT & CAMP, Attorneys,
At their Collection Office,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,)
New-York.

For all business done after this date, charges will be as follows:

For collecting soldiers' and sailors' pay, less than $50 in amount, $1; when over $50 in amount, 2½ per cent. on the excess; for collecting arrears of pay and $100 bounty for relatives of deceased soldiers, 2½ per cent.; for procuring pensions, the Government fee, $5.

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO
Hon. George Opdyke, Mayor of New-York City.
Hon. Cornelius Van Vorst, Mayor of Jersey City.
Maj.-Gen. C. W. Sandford, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hall, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Chas. B. Spicer, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Chas. Yates, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. John Ewen, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Claflin, Mellen & Co., New-York.
Lathrop, Luddington & Co., New-York.
Isaac Seymour, President Bank of North America.
Chas. Jenkins, President East River Bank.
Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., New-York.
David Dudley Field, Esq., New-York.
James T. Brady, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES NETTLETON,
Notary and Commissioner for all the States.
EDWARD GILBERT,
HENRY CAMP.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 84 1st-av., near 5th-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

FRIENDS OF VOLUNTEERS CAN SEE at our office daily reports of all deaths in hospitals in and around Washington. BURNS & BROWN, No. 2 Park-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES may obtain pleasant rooms, with board, in second or third stories, with all the modern improvements in a small family, where there are few boarders, in a pleasant location, where they may enjoy all the comforts of a home. N. B.—Single gentlemen may also obtain pleasant rooms. Apply at No. 194 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—THE SECOND FLOOR, OR A suite of rooms to let with board, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman; house first-class, brown stone front, high stoop, with all the modern improvements. Terms reasonable. Reference required. Call at No. 59 East 29th-st.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for good class families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons, $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASant apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—NO. 12 LAMARTINE-PLACE, 29TH-st., between 8th and 9th avs. One or two small families can be accommodated with front rooms on the 1st of October; terms moderate. Apply to A. SMITH, No. 36 Chambers-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT AND HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board, in a small family, without children, at No. 125 West 29th-st.; location pleasant; cars and stages convenient. References required and given.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with good grates, gas, bath, &c., for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate; convenient to cars and stages. No. 89 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to desirable parties, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. [illegible] West 22d-st.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlors and bedrooms may be obtained by applying at No. 43 West Nineteenth-street. No children taken. References given and required.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 78 3d-av.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENtlemen can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 59 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN obtain a handsomely furnished back parlor in a small family, where all the comforts of home can be had. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY ON MURRAY Hill will let three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to desirable parties on reasonable terms; location delightful. Call at No. 16 East 42d-st.

BOARD.—WANTED ON MURRAY HILL BEtween 34th and 40th-sts., Madison and 6th-avs., from October to June, by a gentleman wife and girl (8 years old.) A private family having room to spare and wish to reduce their expenses, a good opportunity. I want second story front and back room. Will pay $25 a week. Address G. K. Box. 413 Post Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PARTIES desiring permanent board for the Winter, can find pleasant rooms, with the comforts of a home, at No. 40 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY, IN A PRIvate house; the whole second or third floor; no other boarders; above 29th-st., between 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 145 Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE a room, with partial board, in a private family, where he could feel at home and have genteel and agreeable society; location between 4th and 6th avs., 14th and 34th sts. Address SENECA, Madison-square Post-office, with price and full particulars. References unexceptionable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or small family, can be accommodated with three very pleasant rooms on 2d floor, with board; in a private family. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 170 West 22d-st.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with large closet, without board, in a small family, no children or boarders, for one or two gentlemen. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., convenient to city railroad cars, Brooklyn.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 64 EAST 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union squares, fine spacious rooms, connected or single, furnished or unfurnished.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house on Murray Hill, will let the second floor to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Address L. M., Box No. 116 Times Office.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, can be had at No. 147 West 14th-st.; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINter, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to rent, for six months or longer, wanted by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light rooms and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE ROOM, WELL lighted, with or without steam power; rent very low. Inquire on the premises, Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Cherry-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—About half an hour's ride from the City by rail—a dozen railway and steamboat communications daily; three acres, beautifully situated and laid out; large and splendid double house, replete with every convenience; six massive columns in front; gas lights in street and house; carriage-house, etc. Will be sold for half its value, mostly on credit, or exchanged for City or Brooklyn property. Also, horses, carriages, and furniture can be had if desired. This is a rare opportunity to unite health, convenience, and freedom from taxation. Apply to or address C. H. STEWART, Esq., No. 5 New-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE country residence of the late William Swan—situated on the Newtown plank-road, about half a mile from Newtown village and three and a half miles from Williamsburgh, with about seven acres of land, on which is a double, two story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; Williamsburgh stages pass the door every hour. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO rent at Greenwich, Conn., near depot; handsomely furnished throughout; grounds beautifully ornamented; splendid water and landscape view; horses, carriages, fine cow, poultry, &c., with vegetables of all kinds, will be rented low to a responsible, careful tenant, for eight months. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 122 West 21st-st., from 8 to 10, and 1 to 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 80 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—WITHIN AN HOUR OF THE CITY, (New-Jersey preferred,) a small house, with five or ten acres of improved land attached; terms must be easy. Address, with full particulars as to location, house, price, &c., A. V. DAY, Station E, New-York City.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT FISHKILL Landing, for the Winter, or longer if desired. Apply to B. A. MUMFORD, No. 101 Pearl-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FIRST-class, well-furnished house wanted, for six months, for a responsible tenant—small family—near 5th-av. Also, an extra-sized house, unfurnished.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FURNISHED HOUSE; WELL furnished and genteelly located; the rent must be very moderate. Address, with particulars, (agents need not answer this advertisement,) Box No. 21 New-Rochelle Post-office.

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREE-story house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts. and 3d and 9th avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

WANTED—DESK ROOM IN A LAWYER'S office, with access to a good law library. Address LAW STUDENT, Box No. 123 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET VERY LOW—A four-story, basement and under-cellar brick house, 22x60; lot 100 feet, situate in 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Possession can be had at once. Rent $600 per annum. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 1,338 Broadway. N. B.—The same will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high basement houses, corner of Madison-square and 32d-st. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A handsome brown-stone four-story house, with the furniture, piano, &c., all complete, in 34th-st., near 4th-av. Price, $16,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY—A FULL LOT, 25 feet front, in a respectable and improved location, within three miles of the City Hall. Address ARCHITECT, Box No. 135 Times Office, stating price, location, and exact size.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

[illegible]

Navy Department,
Bureau of Construction, &c., Sept. [illegible], 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1863, will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the [illegible] October next. These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy, Bureau of Construction," &c., that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to this Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder who gives proper security for its fulfillment. The United States reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant.

All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the Navy-yard in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the Commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the article; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th of August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post-office or navy agency named by them.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Navy Agent at the points of delivery in certificates of indebtedness or Treasury notes at the option of the Government.

It is stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, then, and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

In class No. 11 and those following if a quantity in addition equal to the face of the contract is demanded, it is to be furnished on like terms and conditions during the fiscal year.

FORM OF OFFER.

Which, from a firm, must be signed by all the members.

I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective Navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of [illegible] September, 1862. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at —— or to —— for signature and certificate.
Signature, A. B.
Date.
Witness.

The schedule which the bidder incloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee, that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or Navy Agent designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.
Signatures of two guarantors, { C. D. / E. F.
Date.
Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property and able to make good their guarantee.
Signature, G. H.
Date.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

Extract from a law of the United States, approved July 17, 1862.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such order or contract may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned. *Provided*, That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States, for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

The following are the classes required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY, MAINE.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 6, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 11, White Pine Plank and Boards; No. 13, Ash Plank and Boards; No. 14, White Ash Oars; No. 15, Hickory Butts; No. 16, Black Walnut and Cherry; No. 17, Cypress; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20, Black Spruce; No. 22, Lignumvitæ; No. 23, Iron; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 32, Zinc and Tin; No. 34, Tools for Stores; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paints; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch, Rosin, Tar; No. 44, Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous—Dry Goods, Hair Cloth, Ship Chandlery for construction; Class A, Boiler Iron and Rivets; C, Lard Oil; F, Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, &c.; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting; P, Dry Goods; O, Lanterns; Q, Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S, Stationery; T, Fire Wood.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 6, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 11, White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; No. 13, Ash Logs and Plank; No. 16, Black Walnut, Mahogany and Cherry; No. 18, Locust; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 22, Lignumvitæ; No. 23, Iron; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 32, Zinc and Tin; No. 33, Hardware; No. 34, Tools for stores; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paints; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch and Rosin; No. 44, Fish Oil, Tallow and Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods; A, Boiler Iron and Rivets; B, Pig Iron; C, Lard Oil; D, Boiler Felting; E, Gum Packing; F, Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G, Cooking Utensils and Stoves; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Flax and Cotton Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting and Dry Goods; O, Lanterns; P, Tar for Ropewalk; Q, Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S, Stationery; T, Fire Wood; U, Ox Hides for rope.

BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 5, White Oak Knees; No. 6, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast Timber; No. 10, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 11, White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; No. 12, White Oak Boards and Plank; No. 13, Ash Logs and Plank; No. 14, Ash Oars; No. 15, Hickory Butts and Handspikes; No. 16, Black Walnut, Cherry; No. 17, Cypress; No. 18, Locust; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20, Black Spruce; No. 21, Cedar; No. 22, Mahogany; No. 23, Lignumvitæ; No. 25, Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 31, Zinc, Tin; No. 33, Hardware; No. 34, Tools for stores, &c.; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paint; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch, Rosin, Tar; No. 44, Fish Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods; A, Boiler Iron and Rivets; B, Pig Iron; C, Lard Oil; D, Boiler Felting; E, Gum Packing; F, Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, &c.; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting and Dry Goods; O, Lanterns; Q, Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S, Stationery; T, Fire Wood.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10, White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 11, White Pine Logs, Plank, Boards, &c.; No. 13, Ash Logs and Planks; No. 14, White Ash Oars; No. 15, White Heart Hickory Capstan Bars; No. 16, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry; No. 17, Cypress, Cedar Boards; No. 18, Locust; No. 20, Black Spruce Spar Timber; No. 22, Lignumvitæ; No. 25, Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 31, Zinc, Tin; No. 33, Hardware; No. 34, Tools for stores; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paint; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch, Tar, Rosin; No. 44, Fish Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods, hair cloth, and Ship Chandlery for construction; A, Iron Rivets for Boilers; B, Pig Iron; C, Lard Oil; D, Boiler Felting; E, Gum Packing; F, Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, &c.; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting, Dry Goods; [illegible] Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for Stores, Equipments and Stationery; T, Fire Wood.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; [illegible] White Pine [illegible]; No. 13, Ash [illegible]; No. 16, Black Walnut; No. 17, Cypress; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 21, Cedar; No. 22, Lignumvitæ; No. 23, Iron; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails; No. 30, Lead; No. 31, Zinc, Tin, Solder; No. 33, Hardware; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paints; No. 38, Colored Paints; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 42, Oakum; No. 43, Pitch, Tar; No. 44, Brown Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods, Ship Chandlery, &c., for construction; No. 48, Tanks and Galleys; No. 49, Ingot Copper; [illegible] Bellows; A, Boiler Iron and Rivets; B, Pig Iron; C, Lard Oil; D, Boiler Felting; E, Gum Packing; F, Miscellaneous Engineers' Tools; G, Cooking Stoves, &c.; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting and Dry Goods; P, Gas Pipe for steamer fitting; Q, Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S, Stationery; T, Fire Wood.

HEADQUARTERS SUPERINTENDENT General Recruiting Service New-York State Volunteers, Mustering and Disbursing Officer, No. 541 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1862.
PROPOSALS CONCERNING SUBSISTENCE FOR DRAFTED MILITIA.

The following places are hereby designated as rendezvous for the drafted militia of the State of New-York, viz:

PLATTSBURGH—For the Counties of Clinton, St. Lawrence, Warren, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer.

ALBANY—For the Counties of Albany, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Green, Schenectady, Montgomery, Columbia, Rensselaer, Washington, Fulton, Saratoga, Oneida and Dutchess.

ELMIRA—For the Counties of Broome, Tioga, Onondaga, Chenango, Cortland, Tompkins, Chemung, Wayne, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Ontario, Steuben, Schuyler, Madison and Yates.

EAST NEW-YORK, on LONG ISLAND—For New-York City and County, and the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Orange, Ulster and Sullivan.

BUFFALO—For the Counties of Alleghany, Wyoming, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Genesee, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

Proposals will be received at this office, until Friday, 12 o'clock, M., 3d day of October, 1862, for supplying the Drafted Militia of the State of New-York, with subsistence at the Camps or Stations before enumerated.

The subsistence is to consist of uncooked rations—the raw rations—which consists of the following, to wit:

Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or, one and one-fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, or, one and one-fourth pounds of corn-meal; and at the rate to every one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans or peas, and ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or, eight pounds of roasted or ground coffee, or, one and one-half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or, one and one-fourth pounds of adamantine candles, or one and one-half pounds of tallow candles; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.

In addition to the foregoing, twice per week, one gallon of molasses per one hundred rations and thrice per week an issue of potatoes, at the rate of one pound per man.

When beans, peas, rice, hominy, or potatoes cannot be issued in the proportions given above, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food.

Desiccated potatoes or desiccated mixed vegetables, at the rate per one hundred rations of one hundred and fifty ounces of the former, or one hundred ounces of the latter, may be substituted for beans, peas, rice, hominy, or fresh potatoes, when these articles cannot be issued, or they may be issued at the foregoing rate twice per week, in lieu of beans or peas, or in lieu of rice or hominy, upon the requisition of the officer commanding the depot; fresh beef may be issued as often as the commanding officer may require it, when practicable, in place of salt meat.

Each bid will be indorsed, "Subsistence for Drafted Militia."

Good and ample security will be required. It will not be obligatory to receive the lowest bid.

J. T. SPRAGUE, Major 1st Infantry U. S. A.
Superintendent and Mustering and Disbursing Officer.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 32 PARK-ROW, TIMES BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 12½ P. M. of WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1862, for each of the following works, viz.:

For building house for Hose Company number Fourteen.
Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company number Forty-three.
Building house for Engine Company number Thirty-four.
Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company number Four.
Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company number Fifty-one.
Building house for Engine Company number Thirty-two.
Building house for Hose Company number Forty-one.
Extending Piers Thirty and Thirty-one, North River, to the exterior line established by the Harbor Commissioners.
Dredging slip between Piers numbers Nineteen and Twenty, North River.
Dredging Governeur slip, East River.

Proposals must be directed to the Street Commissioner, who reserves the right to reject all the estimates offered, if he deems it for the interest of the Corporation.

Bidders are requested to write out the amount of their bids, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, September [illegible], 1862.
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. [illegible], 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock M. of Friday, Oct. 3, 1862, at which time the bids will be opened and the contracts awarded for the following improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Third-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-third-street, with a lateral branch in Seventy-first-street terminating forty-five feet west of Fourth-avenue; and

Sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, from sewer in Lexington-avenue to a point one hundred feet west of Third-avenue; and also,

Cross-walks in Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-third-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOS. B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
465 BALES GULF COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, Judge of District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1,
At 12 o'clock M.,
FROM WARD & COVE'S UNION STORES, BROOKLYN.
465 BALES GULF COTTON,
CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER WILLIAM.
Samples may be seen on Friday, and until day of sale, at the office of HIRAM DENNES, No. 113 Wall-st.
ALSO,
AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
PRIZE SCHOONER WILLIAM,
her apparel, tackle and furniture, as she now lies at Atlantic Dock.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District of Florida.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st.

34	Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Mark's Ins.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Chatham Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Butch. & Drov. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Williamsburgh City [illegible]	[illegible]
40	Citizen's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooklyn Central [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Corn Exchange Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bk. of the Co'wealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lafayette Ins.	[illegible]
11	Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Fire Ins.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Shoe & Leather Bk.	[illegible]			

[illegible]

A. M. [illegible], Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Sept. 25 and 26, at 7 o'clock.
DAMAGED BOOKS.
A large collection of standard library works, miscellaneous, classical, school, and juvenile books, &c. Also, stationery, games, and fancy articles, damaged by water at a recent fire. To be sold for cash, for account of whom it may concern.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE BY ROUX & CO., FRENCH BOOKS AND WORKS OF ART.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, without reserve, on THURSDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., [illegible]

[illegible], Auctioneer.
800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 25th, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. B. DAVIS & CO., [illegible] Cortlandt-st. Comprising a prime assortment of [illegible] made and Eastern goods, suitable for City and [illegible] buyers.

IN PARTITION—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE BY DECREE OF COURT.—The [illegible] residence lately occupied by Richard Stillwell, deceased, situated in New-Hackensack, Dutchess Co., consisting of a farm of [illegible] acres, highly cultivated, adapted to grass and grain, well watered, stocked with fruit, supplied with new, ample and convenient buildings, and desirable as a farm or country seat, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction at the Court-house, in the City of Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, Oct. 4, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. For particulars, inquire of [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 1 Union-st., Poughkeepsie.
LE GRAND DODGE, Referee.
N. Y.

ALDERNEY CATTLE AT AUCTION.—Seven head of Alderney cattle will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, Sept. 25, [illegible], on the Grounds of the Westchester Agricultural Society, at the farm of C. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and Brussels Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (76th edition,) ... upon Marital and Nervous ... Loss of Memory, Impotency ... [illegible] ... Urinary diseases ... [illegible] ... latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their ... [illegible] ... Paris and London ... [illegible]

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work. ... [illegible] ... E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. ... Broadway, (up stairs) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Republic, Boston Medical ... Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Leight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. ... [illegible] ... Recent cases of Gonorrhea, or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis ... [illegible] ... Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. ... [illegible] ... Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full statement of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Leight-st., the only place.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 12 Duane-st., to the present very convenient suite of offices at No. 36 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most inviolable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospital of this City,) enables him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY connected with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Leight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. ... [illegible] ... Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases ... [illegible] ... Dr. POWERS ... restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. ... [illegible] ... Office No. 12 Leight-st. ... Dr. POWERS' French Preventive ... [illegible] ... Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Leight-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—By A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the ... edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York ... [illegible] ... Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, No. 3 Vesey-st., (Astor House;) and No. ... Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the ... Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 112, 114, 116, and 264 to 280. To be had of ... [illegible] ... Author's address, No. 11 East ...-st., N. Y. (late of No. ... Broadway.)

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Leight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habit, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and unfailing remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Leight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Female Remedy, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 22 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

W. R. MAXWELL, M. D., PROFESSOR of the diseases of ladies and children, can be consulted with strictest confidence at No. 8 Greene-st., second door from Canal.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1830—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of Rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—FRENCH INDIA rubber goods—three different articles. Price 40 cents ... per dozen. For a descriptive circular call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 61 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies ... [illegible] ... cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. ... [illegible] ... Dr. HUNTER ... [illegible] ... Book for 10 three-cent stamps; 200 pages; 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LECTURES.

PRIVATE SURGICAL LECTURES.—EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel, will deliver yearly courses of ten lectures on the diseases of the pelvic viscera to those surgeons and advanced students who desire to possess a knowledge of the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of those organs. The relative anatomy will be illustrated on the cadaver, and by accurate drawings and wax models. Dr. D.'s mode of radically curing hernia, varicocele, fistula, hemorrhoids, and the modern treatment of strictures of the urethra and uterus, dysmenorrhea, sterility and ovarian diseases, with ... peculiar views and modes of treatment, will be the chief subjects of the lectures. The fee, in all cases, will be $50 for the ten lectures. Complete sets of the instruments used and invented by Dr. D. from models made by himself (twenty pieces,) with lithograph drawings of the anatomy of the parts, will be furnished for $... Apply at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 2, and 7 and 9 in the evening. Ample accommodation for all who require surgical treatment, are provided at Dr. D.'s Private Hospital. All letters must be addressed Box No. 3,... Post-office.

MACHINERY, &C.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—BRICK PRESSES OF the latest and most approved plan, for sale by C. C. READ, Machinist, No. 46 Greene-st. Machinery made and repaired at short notice.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationary, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

STEAM BOILERS AND IRON TANKS constantly on hand and for sale. Inquire of or address WM. ... & CO., No. ... Water-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

SAFE WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE. Address, for three days, Box No. 190 Times Office, with particulars.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Public notice is hereby given that the unpaid assessments on real estate for regulating, grading, paving, curb and gutter, flagging, filling and fencing lots and constructing sewers, will take place at public auction at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the ninth day of October next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York.

By order of the Comptroller.

July 2, 1862. F. H. KINGSLAND, Clerk of Arrears.
jy3-law14wTh.*

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—WISTAR MORRIS, a holder of Bonds secured by two certain mortgages of the Quakake Railroad Company, one dated July 1, 1857, the other dated June 20, 1861, as well for himself as for all others, holders of Bonds so secured as agreeing to contribute to the expenses of this suit, vs. THE QUAKAKE RAILROAD COMPANY, and against William D. Lewis and Charles Hartshorne, Trustees, under and by virtue of said mortgages. In Equity of July Term, 1862. No. 7.—Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made in the above entitled cause, upon the eleventh day of June, A. D., 1862, will be exposed to public sale, by vendue or outcry, upon TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, by Messrs THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, the following described property, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to wit: The whole of the railroad of the said Quakake Railroad Company, from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, in Carbon County, State of Pennsylvania, to the point in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, State aforesaid, where the said the Quakake Railroad intersects the Catawissa Railroad, including the right of way, and the road bed and land occupied, or used, in connection with, or for the maintenance of said railroad, and together with the railways, rails, bridges, masonry and other superstructure, and all culverts, turn-tables, side tracks, depots, stations, buildings and other structures and improvements of every kind and description, connected with the said railroad; and all real estate of every description, and all tolls, rents, issues and profits, accrued and to accrue from the said railroad, or any part thereof, (save only so much as may be necessary for expenses and repairs,) and all the ways, streets, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever, and generally all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said the Quakake Railroad Company.

A more specific and detailed account of some of the items of property included in and referred to in the foregoing description, may be given as follows:

RAILROAD—

which is about fourteen miles in length, and extends westwardly from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, at the confluence of the Quakake and Black Creeks in Carbon County, along the valley of the Quakake Creek, and that of the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River to the intersection of the said the Quakake Railroad with the Catawissa Railroad, in Rush Township, Schuylkill County. Ten miles of the railroad are graded for a double track. The length of the single track (including sidings) is about fifteen and one-quarter miles. The railroad is constructed in the best manner, and laid with American iron weighing fifty pounds to the yard. There is one water station and an engine house. There is also an iron turn-table of the best construction, forty-five feet in diameter. The road is provided with all necessary sidings and switches.

BRIDGES.

There are five bridges. All are substantially built, save one, which is on tresties. It is well built, and intended to replace the bridge over the Quakake Creek, at the Beaver Meadow Junction, recently destroyed by fire. With this exception there is no trestle work on the road. The masonry of the bridges over the Quakake Creek, and the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River, is laid and erected for the purpose of accommodating a double track.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said railroad, property, franchises and premises mentioned in the said two mortgages and hereinbefore described, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale, in accordance with the decree of the Court.

The said premises shall be sold to the highest and best bidder: and in case any of the holders of any of the said bonds or coupons intended to be secured by said two mortgages shall become purchasers by themselves or with others, they shall be and are by said decree authorized to deliver their said bonds or coupons to the trustees under said two mortgages, (and acting as in said decree is mentioned,) who shall indorse thereon the shares or dividends, if any, which the holders would be respectively entitled to receive on account of such bonds or coupons, as their portion of the proceeds of sale on distribution, if the purchase money was paid in cash, after deducting therefrom all proper commissions, expenses, counsel fees and costs incurred by said trustees in said proceedings; or which shares or dividends the said indorsement shall be a full discharge and acquittance, and the total amount thereof shall be credited to said purchasers on account of the price or purchase money bid by them, and the balance of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees. And in the event that the holders of said bonds or coupons shall not be entitled to any share or dividend on account thereof, out of the said purchase money, or that the property shall be purchased by others than the holders of bonds or coupons, so entitled, then the whole of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees.

The sum of five thousand dollars of the purchase money of said property shall be paid in cash, at the time and place of the sale, and the balance within twenty days thereafter. And after the confirmation of said sale by the Court, and the compliance with the terms thereof by the purchasers, the said WILLIAM D. LEWIS and CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees under the two mortgages, under which said sale is decreed, shall forthwith execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, a deed of conveyance for the property, rights, privileges, immunities and franchises aforesaid, in fee simple, and said purchaser or purchasers shall have, take and enjoy the same, freed and discharged from all trusts and incumbrances whatsoever.

Any further information in respect to said sale or premises, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned Trustees, by whom said sale is held.

WILLIAM D. LEWIS,
CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees, Philadelphia.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RANSOM FAYERWEATHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of ORVILLE BROOKS, No. 131 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of May, 1862.

ORVILLE BROOKS, } Executors.
WILLIAM MACKEY, }
je19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD S. KISSAM, late of the City of New-York, Physician, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated New-York, July 23, 1862.

JULIA H. KISSAM, Administratrix.
jy24-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Wm. Bruce, at No. 260 Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1862.

JOHN RUSSELL, } Executors.
WM. BRUCE. }
ap17-law6mTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMER QUASSAICK FOR SALE. Length 140 feet; Beam 22 feet; Hold 7½ feet. BEAM ENGINE, 36-inch Cylinder x 8 feet stroke. Has been put in thorough repair with new boiler. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred, a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of ... and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUBBING.

FOR SALE.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED JEWELRY store, in an excellent location, and now doing a first-rate business; to a practical man, or one with a moderate capital, this is a rare opportunity; the repairing will twice pay all expenses; satisfactory reasons given for selling. No agent need answer this. Address C. B. A., Box No. 131 Times Office.

$5,000 TO $8,000 WANTED.—A PARTNER with the above amount is required in a manufacturing business, already established, to enlarge and extend the same; profits large. For further particulars, call at the factory, No. 162 West 25th-st., near 8th-av., first floor, between hours 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

UP-TOWN DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—RECENTLY fitted up in first-class style. Large and well-assorted stock. Cost $2,200—will be sold for $1,600, as the owner cannot attend to it. Address (post paid) JOHN PETRIE, Box No. 140 Times Office.

$300.—ANY MAN HAVING THIS AMOUNT in cash to loan his employer in a ... business, may secure a situation. Salary $15 per week and security for the money. Apply, for two days, at No. 12 Centre-st., Room No. 3.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 60 Liberty-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. ... Liberty-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 229 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory price. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE, Bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 25 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, And all the United States Government Securities, bought and sold, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission. C. S. SLOANE & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 377 of the laws of 1859, and as amended by Chapter 151 of the laws of 1861, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. ..., 1861, for increasing the supply of Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1862.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH ISSUED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, having been authorized by an Act of the Legislature to effect a compromise with the holders of Bonds of said city, issued to Railroad Companies, and having passed an Ordinance giving full power for that purpose to the Finance Committee, holders of such bonds are respectfully invited to obtain copies of the Address of said Committee, containing the terms of compromise proposed by them, by addressing JOHN McCARGO, City Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1862.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this institution, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 6th of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. S. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 52 Exchange-place.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

$8,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, in one or two sums. Apply to ROBERT GILLEN, Attorney, No. 60 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 177 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
OPEN DAILY.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. Interest paid. Interest commences Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest on deposits commences Oct. 1.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION has removed to their new banking-house No. 263 Bowery, near Houston-st. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. will be paid on all sums of one thousand dollars and under from Oct. 1, 1862. Open daily from 10 to 7 o'clock. CHAS. PECK, President.
JAS. P. HARRIS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
Interest commences Oct. 1, 1862.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1862.
FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bull's Head Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the net profits of the past six months, payable to the stockholders (less the Government tax) on and after the 1st day of October next. The transfer books will be closed to that date.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.
TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. R. ESO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. VENAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
S. T. NICOLL,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES E. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURING (for army work) and Family Machines—new—to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway.

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.—UNDER an order from the President of the United States, a National agency has been established by the Sanitary Commission for the safe transmission and judicious distribution of articles contributed by the people for the sick and wounded of the army and navy. The system, after being well tried, has been formally approved and recommended by the President, the General-in-Chief, and the Surgeon-General. The security it offers against misappropriation is practically perfect, until the contributions are delivered to the hospitals, where they necessarily pass from the control of the Commission. Of more than a million articles thus received and sent through its channels of supply, it has been ascertained that not one hundred have miscarried or been dishonestly used. Discreet and trustworthy agents are constantly employed in visiting all divisions of the army, including those on the Southern coast, the Mississippi, and the Western frontier, to observe their wants—to direct supplies where they are most needed, and to ensure, as far as practicable, their wise use. The Commission does not undertake to deliver articles to individuals, and declines to receive contributions with any restriction as to their distribution within the limits of the force employed in the service of the nation, it being one of its secondary objects to strengthen the sentiment of National unity wherever it can come in antagonism with State or local pride.

The distribution of hospital supplies is but a branch of the work of the Commission. It employs the best professional talent which can be obtained in the country to aid its larger purpose—to do all that is possible for the health and vigor of our fighting men, to lighten their burdens, relieve their incumbrances, and to sustain their spirits under the privations and hardships, which are an essential part of successful warfare. For this purpose contributions of money are solicited. They may be directed to the Treasurer, GEO. T. STRONG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Commissioners under appointment from the President of the United States:
Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., New-York.
Prof. A. D. BACHE, LL. D., Washington.
GEORGE W. CULLUM, U. S. A., Washington.
ALEXANDER E. SHIRAS, U. S. A., Washington.
ROBERT C. WOOD, M. D., U. S. A., Washington.
WILLIAM H. VAN BUREN, M. D., New-York.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D., New-York.
SAMUEL G. HOWE, M. D., Boston.
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, M. D., New-York.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D., New-York.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Cleveland.
GEORGE T. STRONG, New-York.
HORACE BINNEY, Jr., Philadelphia.
Right Rev. THOS. M. CLARK, D. D., Providence, R. I.
Hon. JOSEPH HOLT, Kentucky.
R. W. BURNETT, Cincinnati.
Hon. MARK SKINNER, Chicago.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, New-York.

Contributions of suitable supplies for the sick and wounded will be received at the Rooms of the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 3d-av., Cooper Union, New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 80
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 70

ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ASIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA. Through in advance of the mail. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO. NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,600 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to M. O. ROBERTS, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River.

FIRST STEAMER FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA. The elegant double-engine United States Mail side-wheel steamship ROANOKE, JNO. THOMPSON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans, via Havana, on SATURDAY, Sept. 27, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely. No freight taken for Havana. For freight and passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. The new and splendid side-wheel Steamship EAGLE, R. ADAMS, U. S. N., Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. Price of passage, $70. Apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Sept. 27.
ETNA .... Saturday .... Oct. 4.
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... Saturday .... Oct. 11.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First cabin to Hamburg	85	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $65, $80, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer HIBERNIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 27. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $160 and $135; Steerage, $60. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates: For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40. For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P. The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY .... Sep 13. | MONDAY .... Oct. 13.

Passage money to Nassau .... $45.
Passage money to Havana .... 70.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE U. S. Mail Steamship TRADE WIND, Capt. ... DELANEY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for New-Orleans direct. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 302 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

MUSICAL.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung base, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6¾ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These celebrated instruments are sold at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., by MASON BROTHERS, agents for the manufacturers, at the same prices, at wholesale and retail, as from the factory. Harmoniums, including the new styles, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, $45 to $200.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS (First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 83 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class, overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

$165 FOR A FIRST-CLASS PIANO—worth $300—7-octave, carved moldings, overstrung, and all modern improvements, very little used, like new. Apply at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST FROM THE FARM OF Wm. A. Elliott, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, near Croton Lake, a chestnut sorrel MARE, 15 hands high, 7 years old, right hind leg white half way to gamble, scar on left hind leg. The above reward will be paid to the finder on ... at the ... premises, or giving information where she may be found. Address WM. A. ELLIOTT, Bedford Station.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
A. W. JACKSON .... Lessee and Manager.
LAST NIGHT
But three of the
GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN,
when she will appear, by particular request, as
JULIA,
in the
HUNCHBACK,
a character which her natural, tender and impressive delineation has rejuvenated and made as fervent an object of dramatic admiration to this generation of play-goers as the original Miss Kemble rendered it to the past.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 25,
Knowles' capital play of the
HUNCHBACK.
Julia .... Miss Bateman
Master Walter .... Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Sir Thomas Clifford .... Mr. Edwin Adams
FRIDAY EVENING has been appointed for
MISS BATEMAN'S
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
on which occasion will produced, for the first time in this City, her adaptation of Legouve's Play, written for Mme. Ristori, entitled
BEATRICE; THE MADONNA OF ART.
Box book now open.
SPECIAL.—Mr. JACKSON has the honor to announce that on
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 29,
EDWIN BOOTH
will make his first appearance, since his return from Europe.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 25,
Fourth appearance of
MISS MARIA BRAINERD,
ASSISTED BY
MR. SIMPSON, MR. J. R. THOMAS,
And other talented Artists.
Conductor .... Dr. BEAMES
SENORITA CUBAS,
In a Spanish dance.
Reproduction of the irresistibly laughable pantomime of
THE SPIRIT OF THE FLOOD,
In which the great London Comic,
M. DENIER,
will appear, assisted by a host of others. After which,
PROMENADE MUSIC IN THE GARDEN.
To conclude with performances in the
EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL,
By a host of Equestrians, Gymnasts, &c.
Admission .... 25 cents
MONDAY, Benefit of Acting Manager Mr. WM. A. MOORE, on which occasion Cubas will sustain three characters in the romantic Drama of
THE WIZARD SKIFF,
and a full Dramatic Company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
REOPENING.
Grand Exhibition and Floral Promenade Concert by the Brooklyn Horticultural Society, in the Academy of Music, (stage and parquet floored over.)
Exhibition of new and rare plants, fruits, flowers, &c., commencing on TUESDAY, 23d, at 6 P. M., and continuing on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 24th and 25th, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
The most magnificent and largest display of Horticultural Novelties ever seen in this country, among which is the VICTORIA REGIA in full flower—the Queen of aquatic plants.
Members' Tickets, $3 per year, admitting themselves and family to all the meetings, exhibitions, &c.
Single Tickets to non-members, 25 cents each.

Grand Floral Promenade Concert in aid of the Widows and Orphans of the deceased soldiers, on FRIDAY EVENING, 26th, at 8 o'clock.
Music by Dodworth's full band.
Tickets, 50 cents each—can be obtained at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, and from the Secretary, C. B. MILLER, No. 634 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 8 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 6 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of 75 cents per share (clear of tax) upon the stock of this Company will be paid to the New-York stockholders at the office of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st., New-York, and to the Philadelphia stockholders at the office of G. A. W. MACALESTER & CO., No. 316 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on and after the 1st of October next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 23d inst., and remain closed until the 2d of October.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
HUNTER'S POINT, Sept. 18, 1862.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement.—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8:45 A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion. At 3:30 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 12:15 A. M., 4:15 P. M., for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 6:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:30 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:40 P. M., and 1:00 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—SEPTEMBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 18, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 18, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 19, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 19, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 20, 5 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 22, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 24, 3:20 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 24, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 25, 3:40 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 25, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 26, no boat.	Friday, Sept. 26, 8½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 27, 10 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 27, no boat.

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Pleasure Bay and Branchport in a few days.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the above line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 22,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave at FIVE on and after the 25th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay street, touching at Amos-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat WM. KENT leaves the foot of Robinson-st. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., landing at Low Point, Marlborough and Milton. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT.—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA,
CLAUDE MARCEL,
OR THE
IDIOT OF BARRES.
Which has been received with unbounded enthusiasm, by crowded and intelligent audiences. It is
RICH IN SCENERY, INCIDENT
and every accessory to a popular and interesting play.
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
At 3 and 7½ o'clock. Don't fail to see it.
A few months since the Manager dispatched an expedition to the tropical seas after their
BRILLIANTLY COLORED FISH.
Its success was complete, returning with a large assortment of gorgeously beautiful fish,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
consisting in part of the following:
FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL-FISH,
whose symmetry and colors are exquisitely rich.
PEACOCK-FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS,
the very gems of the ocean. Never before seen except in tropical seas.
SQUIRREL FISH, of perfect symmetry and brilliant colors.
SURGEON, OR DOCTOR FISH, every grave and dignified piscatorial gentleman, with the mark of a lancet on his body.
COW FISH, with head and horns like a cow, and changes its brilliant colors like a chameleon.
PORCUPINE FISH, covered all over with spines like a porcupine's quills, and with head and eyes like a bull-dog.
CRIMSON CAVALETTA, or JENNY FISH.
ANEMONES, ZOOPHYTES or SEA FLOWERS.
SPANISH LADY, so called from its beautiful colors and graceful movements.
PARROT FISH, with a bill like a parrot, and changes its colors like a chameleon, very beautiful.
GROUPER, YELLOW SNAPPER, WARBLER, ZEBRA FISH, and numerous other varieties, all entirely new in this latitude, and very rich and elegant. They are all to be seen, in rich and transparent tanks, swimming about in all their native grace and beauty.
Yet, with all this, and the millions of other Curiosities from all parts of the world, the price of admission remains ONLY 25c. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15c.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; begins at 8.
TO-NIGHT,
THURSDAY,
Goldsmith's Standard Comedy,
SHE
STOOPS
TO
CONQUER.
With the following very attractive cast:
Young Marlow .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Hardcastle .... Mr. John Gilbert
Sir Charles Marlow .... Mr. Browne
Tony Lumpkin .... Mr. G. Holland
Hastings .... Mr. Reynolds
Jeremy .... Mr. John Sefton
Diggory .... Mr. Young
Aminadab .... Mr. Parsloe
Stingo .... Mr. Parker
Tim Twist .... Mr. Turner
Mrs. Hardcastle .... Mrs. Vernon
Miss Hardcastle .... Mrs. Hoey
Miss Neville .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Dolly .... Mrs. Reeves
TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY,
Mrs. Inchbald's popular Comedy of
EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.
SATURDAY,
Sheridan's legitimate Comedy of
THE RIVALS.
MONDAY,
Will be repeated Sheridan Knowles' Comedy of
THE LOVE CHASE.
TUESDAY,
Morton's Comedy of
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of THE WONDER and THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley.
NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the rapid manner in which seats are taken for the nights of
EDWIN FORREST,
and the complaints made by parties consequent upon their inability to secure seats, the Box Sheet invariably opens three days in advance of the nights of performance.
SEVENTH NIGHT
OF
EDWIN FORREST,
HIS SECOND APPEARANCE
THIS SEASON AS
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK,
In Shakespeare's Tragedy of the same name.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1862,
HAMLET.
EDWIN FORREST, as .... HAMLET
Laertes .... Mr. L. R. Shewell
Ghost of Hamlet's Father .... Mr. J. McCullough
Queen .... Madame Ponisi
Ophelia .... Mrs. Gladstane
Musical Director .... HARVEY B. DODWORTH
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1862,
EIGHTH NIGHT OF
EDWIN FORREST,
And second appearance this season in Shakespeare's vigorous and impassioned creation,
OTHELLO.
Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Mr. HACKETT'S nights,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.
Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls 75 cents. Family Circle 25 cents.
The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
J. M. Nixon .... Lessee and Manager
ITALIAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, Sept. 26, 1862,
First appearance of
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
In Donizetti's ever popular opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Being her last appearance but one.
First appearance this season of
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
Mlle. Patti .... as .... Lucia
Sig. Brignoli .... as .... Edgardo
Sig. Ardavani .... as .... Ashton
Sig. Dubreul .... as .... Ravenswood
Musical Director and Conductor .... SIG. MUZIO
Stage Manager .... SIG. SCOLA
Between the first and second acts, the
GREAT UPRISING GALLOP,
by SIG. MUZIO.
Seats secured at Academy of Music,
Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway,
Siboll & Sallsberg, No. 1 Nassau-st.,
Chickering & Sons, Piano Rooms, No. 694 Broadway.
Admission .... ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats, extra 50 cents.
SATURDAY, Sept. 27—GRAND MATINEE,
And positively last appearance of CARLOTTA PATTI, on which occasion,
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, ONE DOLLAR.
Seats secured without extra charge.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.
Organized in 1842.
The oldest established Band in the United States.
MONDAY, Sept. 22,
The new Farce, entitled PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE, will be repeated every evening this week.
George Christy .... as .... Peter Piper Pepper Podge
George Christy and his unrivaled Troupe in a varied and entertaining bill.
A GRAND MATINEE,
Every SATURDAY, commencing at 2; Doors open at 1. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Admittance, 25 cents; Private Boxes $3 and $4. Children to Matinees only 15 cents. No half price. Front seats reserved for ladies.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 161 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—commencing Oct. 4.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS—commencing Oct. 3.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children.
Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Church, Lecture-room and Sunday School Settees, Bank-office Desks and Chairs,
MANUFACTURED BY
ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 211 Canal-st., near Mott.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSE, MANUfacturers, No. 133 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—THE SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY will hold its Eighth Fair on the 23d, 24th, and 25th days of September, inst., on the Farm of CHARLES W. BATHGATE, Esq., near the Williamsbridge and Fordham Depots.
The New Haven and Harlem Railroad will carry animals and articles for exhibition to and from these depots free of charge. The New Haven and Hudson River Railroads will convey passengers at greatly reduced rates, and the Harlem Railroad at HALF FARE from Croton Falls and White Plains, and intermediate stations.
SIMEON LELAND, President.
JOHN COWAN, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR AND HORSE EXHIBITION—At Bathgate Park, Fordham, Sept. 23, 24 and 25. Special premiums are open for competition for all horses; fare on the Hudson River, New-Haven and Harlem Railroads at reduced rates; stock taken to and from Fordham and Williams Bridge free of charge.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Unquestionably and emphatically the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the world. Published quarterly at 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cents. Mailed free on receipt of the price. Yearly $1, with the privilege of selecting 50 cents worth of plain patterns extra as a premium. Fall number now ready.

NEW-YORK STATE POLITICS.

The Republican State Convention at Syracuse.

Judge Johnson, of Albany, Temporary, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of New-York, Permanent Chairman.

Gen. Wadsworth Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot.

Lyman Tremaine Nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

A Review of Gov. Seymour's Address by Hon. Lyman Tremaine.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Wieting Hall at 12 o'clock to-day. The hall was densely packed, the body and gallery presenting a handsome appearance. Long before the hour of meeting, the portion of the hall appropriated to spectators was filled. Hundreds of persons anxious to witness the proceedings of the Convention were unable to obtain seats. On the front seats appeared many new faces to a Republican Convention, including Ex-Judge Johnson, John K. Porter, Lyman Tremaine, Ex-Senator Colvin, James M. Marvin, of Saratoga, and other distinguished citizens.

Among the Republicans distinguishable in front seats were, Judge James, Thomas G. Alvord, Clarke B. Cochrane, Parke Godwin, Henry J. Raymond, R. C. McCormick, Isaac Sherman, John Fulton, W. H. Toby, Wm. Curtis Noyes, A. B. Parmelee, Benjamin Pringle, Geo. B. Lincoln, Henry Mendel, of Richmond County, and others of distinguished character and intelligence.

At the hour of noon the Convention was called to order by Simeon Draper, on the part of the State Central Committee, who nominated as temporary Chairman Hon. Alex. S. Johnson, of Albany. [Applause.]

Isaac Sherman, of New-York, and Mr. Folger, of Ontario, were appointed as a Committee to conduct Judge Johnson to the Chair.

On taking the Chair, Judge Johnson was received with loud applause.

Hon. Lyman Tremaine named the following temporary Secretaries:

H. A. Risley, of Chautauqua; J. M. Francis, of Rensselaer; J. B. Carter, of Suffolk; and H. H. Hallett, of New-York.

Motion agreed to.

SPEECH OF JUDGE JOHNSON.

The Chairman returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, which was more acceptable since it was not sought by him. They had assembled under the call issued by the Legislative Caucus Committee and another Committee of the State, inviting delegates to this Convention. That call had been made broad and comprehensive enough, taking liberal principles as its basis, which could include within its scope every loyal, faithful man in the State of New-York. It was addressed to all Republicans—all Democrats—all local men who were ready to uphold the arms of the Government of the United States in the vast contest into which that Government had been forced by those who, having rebelled against its authority, took up arms to prevent the enforcement of the laws. The loyal people of the nation had hoped a resort to arms would not have been necessary—had hoped the natural heat of the Southern temper would exhaust itself in words. All know how bitterly that hope has been disappointed by their acts. When the blow first fell upon us in Charleston—when the flag under which we had grown from a weak collection of States into a powerful nation, second to none on the face of the earth, was fired upon by rebel guns, and lowered at the demand of the rebels, from that moment there seemed to be such unanimity and patriotic sentiment in all the States of the loyal North, that the speedy crushing out of the rebellion, and the triumph of law and order, appeared certain; but when reverses came upon the Union arms, it was found there still remained those in the North whose sympathies were not with the Government of the United States, but with the rebels who were in arms against it. The number of these have increased and grown bolder and bolder, until they now set themselves up as the leading spirits of a great partisan organization. In that partisan organization are to be found many men who feel that the Government ought not to succeed in this war. Every man of them sympathizes with the Southern Government, and every man of them who professes loyalty finds it necessary to say twenty words against Northern Abolitionists to one against Southern Secessionists. Among those represented by this Convention, no such man can be found. This consideration alone should be sufficient to settle, to the satisfaction of every candid man, which is the truly loyal organization of the State. On the first breaking out of the war, one great danger, which all feared and scarcely knew how to meet, was, as the South hoped and boasted, that there would be a division of sentiment in the North, and that the arms of the Government would be partly stayed by opposition at home. Under the excitement of the moment, and in the midst of the popular indignation when the war first broke out, it was hoped that all would remain truly loyal to the Government—that this hope would not be dissipated. It was then found impossible to sustain any political organization that did not place itself on the loyal platform on which this Convention stands. But a hostile organization has now been reared, taking new life and vigor from the reverses to our arms. They were told again and again at the first breaking out of the war that there was a fear that State action would come in conflict with the United States, and were warned against the danger of it. We now find that if, by some lack of judgment—some indiscreet action—some over-anxiety to please friends—we should fail to exhibit here such a spirit of fairness and candor as will place before the people candidates upon whom all can unite—if by such means the Government of the State of New-York should be suffered to pass into the hands of the opponents of the Government of the United States, the very evil then threatened will actually come to pass. If the Convention by its action here allows the power of the State Government to pass from the hands of loyal men into those of men whose leaders are disloyal, it will incur a fearful responsibility. If, on the other hand, the Convention exhibits that wisdom which the crisis calls on them to exercise, the success of the candidates nominated here is an assured fact. This body has met to put the right candidates in nomination. He, therefore, exhorted all the delegates to bear in mind the imminent danger which threatens the country, and to remember that their duty here is subordinate to all hopes, friendships, personal feelings—to the single purpose of so shaping their action as to secure success in the coming election.

Judge Johnson's remarks were frequently interrupted with applause.

Clark B. Cochrane, of Albany, moved that a committee of two from each judicial district be appointed to nominate permanent officers.

Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga, raised the point of order that the roll of delegates must be first called.

The motion was withdrawn for the calling of the roll.

John T. Hogeboom called attention to the fact that several districts in New-York City were contested.

O. W. Brennan said the contesting delegations were a bogus concern concocted in Syracuse on Monday.

After a warm discussion, on the suggestion of Henry J. Raymond, the calling of the contested seats was omitted.

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMITTEES.

Charles Cook, of Schuyler, moved the appointment of a committee of two from each judicial district on credentials and contested seats.

Thomas G. Alvord said, by custom the State Committee had always nominated temporary officers for the Convention. He believed the right to select temporary officers rested in the Convention itself. In this instance the body of the Convention would doubtless have made the same selection as the Committee. But this was an entirely new body of men, and he deemed it desirable to give the fullest opportunity to the delegates to express their own sentiments, and free the Convention from every suspicion of packing and wire-working. He moved that the delegates from the several judicial districts proceed to elect first, two delegates from each district to act as a Committee on Credentials; secondly, two delegates from each district to act as a Committee on Permanent Organization; thirdly, two from each district to act as a Committee on Resolutions and Address; and three from each district to act as State Central Committee for the ensuing year. [Applause.]

Henry J. Raymond was surprised to find a gentleman who expresses a desire for the harmony of the Convention, propose to start with such a revolutionary proceeding as that now submitted. He spoke in favor of leaving the privilege of naming the Committees, as heretofore, in the hands of the Chair.

Mr. Alvord replied that the Republican Convention of 1857, of which the gentleman from New-York (Raymond) was a member, adopted the precise course now styled as "revolutionary." The same thing was done last year when the Republican organization was swallowed up in a Union movement. This Convention is to originate a new organization, and he proposed that *it should start with independent action*, and not as being run by any Committee or any party clique.

Ex-Senator Colvin held it to be democratic that the delegates themselves should select all the Committees. It was not democratic that the Chairman, who knows but a few of the delegates here, should have a list of Committee-men prepared for him, so as to run the "machine" in the regular track.

Clark B. Cochrane assumed that there were no cliques or selfish divisions in this Convention. He assumed the whole object of the Convention to be to act in unison and harmony, and do the best for the good of the country. The Chair would select men for the Committees whose names would be a guarantee for fair and honest conduct. The system sought to be inaugurated would be full of inconvenience.

After a spicy debate, the question was taken on so much of Mr. Alvord's amendment as related to the selection of the Committee on Credentials by Delegations from the Judicial Districts, and the same was lost.

The original resolution was then adopted, that the Committees be appointed by the Chair. Clark B. Cochrane moved the appointment by the Chair of a Committee of two from each Judicial District to report permanent officers.

Motion carried.

The following Committee on Contested Seats was appointed:

First District—Sheridan Shook and John Keyser.
Second District—Charles Jones and C. R. Dayton.
Third District—Wm. H. Tobey and James G. Graham.
Fourth District—P. E. Haven and James M. Marvin.
Fifth District—James A. Bell and Amos H. Prescott.
Sixth District—Charles Cook and Allen Sturtevant.
Seventh District—James E. Walker and E. C. Cleveland.
Eighth District—Wm. Keep and E. P. Goslin.

The following Committee on permanent organization was also appointed:

First District—Wash. Smith and O. W. Brennan.
Second District—J. S. Stranahan and George A. Brandreth.
Third District—C. B. Cochrane and J. H. Ramsey.
Fourth District—A. B. James and A. D. Wait.
Fifth District—Palmer W. Kellogg and B. E. Bowen.
Sixth District—C. L. Kennedy and A. Holmes.
Seventh District—C. J. Folger and S. Skinner.
Eighth District—P. P. Murphy and H. C. Young.

Recess till 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 4 P. M.

The rules of the State Assembly were adopted to govern the Convention.

SPEECH OF HON. LYMAN TREMAINE.

In response to the long calls of the Convention Lyman Tremaine took the platform, and delivered a speech in review of Gov. Seymour's address to the Democratic State Convention. After briefly reviewing the circumstances under which the present Convention met, and inviting the coöperation of all loyal men willing to sustain the Government in the prosecution of the war, he said a Convention had recently been held, composed of delegates of an important political party, the proceedings of which had been intensely partisan throughout. The gentleman who accepts that nomination builds up a high and broad distinction between parties, in a speech, of which two hundred thousand copies were ordered to be scattered broadcast throughout the State. Under these circumstances the eyes of the Union war men of the State are turned anxiously to this Convention, watching eagerly what action it would take as one of those men, he had deemed it his duty to lay aside party, and endeavor to unite with the whole North, to meet and hurl back the tide of rebellion which threatens to overthrow the Government. The views he entertained are challenged by the Democratic Party of the State. Horatio Seymour, in his speech, assails the position taken by those of this organization, and maintains the propriety of preserving high and broad distinction of parties. That speech requires consideration at the hands of this Convention. They were here to-day as the only representatives of the vigorous war party. Their watchword should be simply war to the knife for the preservation of our institutions. Their platform should be wrapped up in no glittering generalities, but should bear upon it a plain determination to crush the rebellion, and by so doing, restore the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is. [Applause.] When peril, such as at present assails the nation, the true criterion of the loyalty of an orator is the effect his speech produces on the community. No American citizen who had read the speech of Horatio Seymour has been inclined to exclaim, "I must fight for my country," but if moved at all by it, it must be to make war on the very Government which Jeff. Davis is to-day fighting against. [Loud applause.] The primary argument of Gov. Seymour's speech is that the Republican Party cannot save the country. Under the Constitution, the whole authority to prosecute the war is vested in the General Government. It alone has authority to control the movements of armies. A State even under the lead of such an able man as Horatio Seymour would have no authority over the army after it had left the State. Whether Abraham Lincoln, who is now President under the Constitution, must have control till 1865, the Confederate Government acquires strength by the lapse of time, of course Gov. Seymour does not contemplate any usurpation or overthrow of the General Government. He would find no authority for this in the Constitution as it is, and it was known Seymour has great respect for that venerable instrument. [Laughter and applause.] When Gov. Seymour's speech was made, the rebels were thundering at the doors of the Free States, but he says, "hold on loyal citizens, the Republicans cannot save the country, the Democrats alone can do that; they will come into power in four years." Does not a man who believes this, say: "Why should I go forth to war; why send forth my darling boy, if the country cannot be saved under a Republican Administration." [Loud applause.] The very effect of this is to paralyze and strike down the loyal spirit which has spread over the North. When the people of this State accept a candidate and platform based on such an issue, then will Jeff. Davis have something to be thankful for in his next thanksgiving proclamation. [Loud cheers.] The strength of the Government rests not in the rulers, but in the citizens. If the Government is weak it is the duty of all men to put forth their best efforts without grumbling, to sustain the Government in the work in which it is engaged.

Mr. Tremain took issue with the statement of Gov. Seymour that the Border-State Union men looked anxiously for the success of the partisan movement in this State, holding that Brownlow, Johnson, and other leaders, desired nothing more than to see the North unite in support of the Government.

A Voice—"How about Fernando?"

Mr. Tremain said the last he saw of Fernando Wood, he stood in that hall where the chairman of the Democratic Convention was thrown from the platform. [Laughter and applause.] He was there opposing the Seymour party, of which he is now the High Priest. Gov. Seymour, in his speech, devotes three columns to denunciation of the Republican party, and one sentence to denunciation of the rebellion. In that sentence he calls it wicked, but in the next paragraph he makes amends for that by declaring that the acts of the Administration justify it. Mr. Tremain continued to review Gov. Seymour's position, arguing that the North had no responsibility for this rebellion which has been for years plotted at the South. Seymour had stigmatized the action of Congress as unconstitutional, but did not specify the charges. They had called on him to point out the acts or parts of acts which were unconstitutional when he demands a change in the Administration. He assailed the insinuation made by Seymour that there would be repudiation of the national debt, enlarging upon the purpose for which that debt was created, and declaring it never would be repudiated. He concluded with an eloquent appeal, and the assertion that the country can be saved, shall be saved under a Republican Administration.

Loud applause followed the speech, and the Convention rose and gave three cheers.

On motion of T. C. Peters, seconded by Judge Pringle, Mr. Tremain was requested to furnish a copy of the speech for publication. The State Committee was authorized to procure the printing of 200,000 copies, 50,000 of them in the German language.

On motion of Mr. Madden, of Orange, all the papers in the State were requested to publish the speech.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Cochran, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following:

President—Henry J. Raymond, of New-York.

Vice-Presidents—First District, [illegible], Isaac Sherman, New-York; Second District, [illegible] Nelson, Westchester; John A. [illegible], Kings; Third District, A. J. Colvin, [illegible]; John A. Gardiner, Schoharie; Fourth District, Wm. L. [illegible], Franklin; Alonzo H. Morgan, Warren; Fifth District, Thos. G. Alvord, Onondaga; J. A. Bell, Jefferson; Sixth District, Robert Stewart, Madison; L. C. Hitchcock, Broome; Seventh District, D. B. Bryan, Steuben; Thos. Jeffords, Monroe; Eighth District, Wm. Keep, Niagara; J. B. Young, Erie.

Secretaries—First District, F. C. Wagner, New-York; Second, Park Goodwin, Queens; Third, P. R. Van Alstyne, Columbia; Fourth, Orias G. Paris, Washington; Fifth, A. H. Laflin, Herkimer; Sixth, Alvin Sturtevant, Delaware; Seventh, A. S. Cummings, Cayuga; Eighth, H. A. Risley, Chautauqua.

The Chair appointed J. R. Porter, of Albany, Charles G. Myers, of St. Lawrence, as a Committee to conduct the Permanent President to the Chair.

Mr. Raymond received great applause as he took the platform. He spoke as follows:

MR. RAYMOND'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I tender you my warmest thanks for the honor you have done me in appointing me to preside over your deliberations. I need not waste many moments in recalling what is fresh in the minds of every one of you; the consideration of which makes this the most *important political Convention ever held on the soil* of the Empire State. The time at which it is held—in the midst of civil war—the circumstances under which it is held—the nation tottering to its base under the blows of a rebellion, and the virtual agent of the rebellion seeking power and office at the hands of our people. What more can we need to impress upon us the sense of the responsibility which attaches to our action to-day. I have not used that phrase, harsh and blackening as it is, without due consideration. I trust I am not regardless of personal or political propriety in public discussion. But this is no time for etiquette—when my country is menaced with deadly peril. The only words which befit the occasion are the words of truth—words of warning as hot and strong as language can afford. I say, then, that we have to look the fact in the face, to-day, that the loyal North is invaded by rebellion, that treason lurks at our doors, and aims to do its work here in the midst of our homes. Its armed hosts do not yet tread our soil, its flag does not yet float from our hilltops, but it seeks to clutch the political power of this great State, and throw it virtually and practically into the scale of the rebellion. I deny that the contest waged here at the present time is a political contest, or that the Democracy of the State, in any just and proper sense of the word, can be held responsible for it. If it had been simply a political canvas, on which the men who acted as its leaders were about to enter, why did they throw aside all those of their leaders who had in any way identified themselves with the cause of the country in its contest with the rebellion? Why did they not take that honored citizen, who was their standard-bearer years ago? Where was the veteran of Broome, whose glittering plume was always first and foremost in any legitimate party contest? Where was he who snatched from the blazing ruins of our Government what little Buchanan and his Cabinet had left of it, and whose stern command, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," rang through the land like a bugle note out of the darkness, and first breathed life and hope into the sinking heart of the Nation? Where were all these men, and the many other leaders of the Democratic party whose swords have been drawn in the service of the country, and who have offered their lives in the contest against rebellion? Were they disqualified for the service of the men who wished to use this movement? Had they served their country with too much single-hearted fidelity to be the tools of party, ready agents and instruments in giving aid and comfort to the rebellion? Why was it necessary to pass by all these and to take for their standard-bearer one whose sympathies have been with the South, whose words of condolence and regret have all been extorted by men in arms against the nation—who a little more than a year ago, at the very time when the conspirators were just preparing to carry their plans into execution, stood up to challenge admiration for the grandeur of their cause and the integrity of the men themselves, while he had, as he now has, none but words of burning censure and denunciation for the Government which was struggling for life against their unholy efforts? Now, to those to whom it seems impossible that such aims and purposes should enter into the political action of this State, let me appeal, if anything could be better calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the country than the success of the ticket that has been put in nomination, or whether Jefferson Davis himself could have planned a speech better calculated, under all the circumstances of the case, and considering the latitude where it was to be used, to promote his end to embarrass the Government of the United States, and strengthen the hands of those who are striving for its overthrow.

Gentlemen, we have our high and imperative duty to perform. We must defeat the attempt that is thus made to tear this State from the side of the Government, and throw its weight into the scale of rebellion, and we are here to-day for the sole and express purpose of putting in nomination the man who will most certainly secure the result. To that object we all stand ready, I know, to make any sacrifice of personal preference or political relationship, which the exigency may require. Let us save the nation, and all these things will be added unto us. If we lose the nation we sink with all our cherished aims and hopes into the same black and bottomless abyss.

The loud applause which frequently interrupted the address was repeated at the close.

Mr. Madden, of Orange, offered a resolution designed to further remove the difficulty heretofore experienced in organizing Conventions temporarily. It was right the Convention should have power to select its own temporary Chairman. The resolution was to the effect that the Chairman of the State Committee, or in his absence some other member of the Committee, call the Convention to order, and occupy the Chair until the Convention shall elect officers. It was adopted.

On motion of Park Godwin, a Committee of one from each Judicial District was appointed to prepare an address and resolutions, consisting of the following:

Washington Smith, of New-York.
Park Godwin, of Queens.
John K. Porter, of Albany.
James Gibson, of Washington.
B. N. Huntington, of Oneida.
D. Waterbury, of Delaware.
D. Prindle, of Genesee.

SPEECH OF WM. CURTIS NOYES.

Wm. Curtis Noyes, in response to loud calls, made a stirring speech in which he declared this was not a party Convention but was a meeting, and denied that the party gathered recently at Albany was anything but the remainder of the reversion of the Democratic Party that was destroyed at Charleston, the majority of whom are in arms in the South against the Government, headed by its candidate, John C. Breckinridge. The remnant of this traitor party is now trying to gain political power in the North. The same influence that placed Jeff. Davis in the Chair of the Southern Confederacy, had met in Tweddle Hall to place Gov. Seymour in the Chair of this State. He alluded in terms of praise to President Lincoln's recent proclamation, which was received with enthusiastic applause; and concluded by declaring his belief that the nominees of the Convention would be elected, and the traitors who recently met at Albany would meet with a doom similar to that reserved for the traitors at the South.

The Convention took a recess till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Cook, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, presented a report confirming the regular delegates, which was agreed to.

On motion of Senator Colvin, of Albany, the Convention then proceeded, viva voce, to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the State.

Wm. Curtis Noyes thereupon presented a communication to the Convention. When elected a delegate to the Convention his first thought was for the present Executive, who so ably, diligently and faithfully discharged the arduous duties of his office, actuated by this feeling he had sought to ascertain the desire of Gov. Morgan on the subject, and had received from him the following letter:

LETTER FROM GOV. MORGAN.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 22.

To William Curtis Noyes, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I am neither insensible nor ungrateful for the manifestations of approval of my official conduct, and for indications of a purpose to place my name before the Convention for a renomination. Twice already the people of this State have honored me with the highest office in their gift, and to the extent of my ability I have endeavored, by devotion to the duties of the station, to prove my appreciation of these repeated marks of their confidence. To solicit the office for a third time would be contrary to usage, and might, in the present position of public affairs, prove less conducive to the general good than another selection. I need not say that the present is a period of great danger. At no time in our history has it been so essential to maintain the unity of the people on the vital questions of the hour as now. This fact will be fully appreciated by the Convention. That body will undoubtedly present for Governor one who will appear to be most certain to unite the great mass of good men in his support. No individual can stand in the way of accomplishing this. Hence, so far as I am personally concerned, I not only feel it a duty to request my name withdrawn, if presented, but candor induces me to do so from choice. Two years ago I determined not to be again a candidate, and that purpose remains unchanged. I am, great respect,

Very truly yours,

E. D. MORGAN.

Mr. Noyes continued: Many years ago there was he[illegible] tion or part of a nation which has contributed more than any other to the prosperity of this country, was suffering with famine, a citizen of this State sent a cargo of corn to relieve the suffering people. When the capital of the State was cut off, the same citizen at his own expense, sent provision to relieve and feed our suffering soldiers. When the rebellion raised its armed hand against the Government, this same citizen took the field, and sealed in fire and blood his devotion to his country. He desired to nominate that citizen, James S. Wadsworth, as a candidate for Governor of the State. [Immense applause.]

Chas. G. Myers, of St. Lawrence, was glad to hear presented to the Convention a name which could be so nobly indorsed as that of Gen. Wadsworth. He had been pleased to hear from the same gentleman the declaration to-day that this was no party convention. It was no detraction from the merit of Gen. Wadsworth to place another in nomination against him, who was at once a patriot, statesman and soldier, and one who, while Gov. Seymour was howling for peace and compromise, ordered the first man to be shot who hauled down the American flag—[great applause]—one who had, from the first, entered the military service of his country, and done good work in the cause; [applause] one who enjoyed the entire confidence of the commercial metropolis of the State, and who, he believed, would be the most available candidate at the present time. With this object, he nominated Gen. John A. Dix for the office of Governor of the State. [Loud applause.]

Clark B. Cochrane would detract not one word or letter from the praises bestowed on the noble men already placed in nomination, and who are to-day ably filling high positions from which they can illy be spared. He desired to place in nomination one whose burning words of patriotism uttered on this stand to-day, were the best guarantee of his loyalty and fidelity to the Government. He felt in his heart of hearts that Lyman Tremain of Albany would be the strongest candidate to place in the field. [Loud applause.] Mr. Tremain had been from the earliest period of the war one of the firmest supporters of the Government, and had given his only son to the service of his country. He enlarged upon the policy of strengthening the ticket by Democratic votes, and closed amidst applause.

The call then proceeded the vote, being decided to be formal.

The first vote resulted as follows:

Wadsworth	234	Tremain	32
Dix	110	Dickinson	2
Whole Number			378

The whole Albany delegation voted for Tremain, except Mr. Tremain, who voted for Dickinson.

Mr. Angel, of Allegany, led off for Wadsworth, which was received with loud cheers.

Lyman Tremain, after returning thanks for the honor conferred by the mention of his name for Governor in the Convention with two such names as Dix and Wadsworth, at this critical period in the history of the country, moved that the nomination of James S. Wadsworth be unanimous, pledging the votes of himself and friends for the nominee. [Loud and repeated cheers.]

Senator Colvin moved that Hon. Lyman Tremain be nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

There was immense applause, the whole Convention rising and cheering loudly.

Wm. Curtis Noyes said he had had opportunity to know the popularity of the gentleman now seconded, for he ran against him once for an important office, and was beaten. [Laughter and applause.] He would win now, and he was glad he was not a candidate against him. [Laughter and cheers.]

The President said, although it seemed needless, after this demonstration, to put the formal question, yet he deemed it necessary to do so.

The vote was taken rising, and carried amidst every demonstration of enthusiasm.

Lyman Tremain, in a few eloquent words of thanks, accepted the nomination, pledging himself to labor for the success of the ticket. [Loud applause.]

On motion, the Convention proceeded to vote for a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The first vote resulted:

Oliver Ladue, Herkimer	136	A. Barclay	21
Samuel B. Ruggles	50	H. Churchill	14
John Fulton	49	R. C. Dorn	6
J. A. Bell	29	— Freman	1
W. Clark	26	— Maddox	1

On motion of Mr. Laflin the nomination of Oliver Ladue was made unanimous.

John M. Francis moved that the delegates from the several Judicial Districts select each three persons to form a State Central Committee for the ensuing year. Carried.

When the question of the nomination of a candidate for State Prison Inspector came up, Judge James paid the highest compliment to the present Inspector, David P. Forrest, whom he declared to be one of the most honest and diligent officers ever placed in charge of the prisons of the State, and urged his nomination as an act of justice and for the public benefit.

The New-York delegation presented Andreas Willman, and pressed the claims of the Germans for a German on the ticket.

After a long debate, Andreas Willman was nominated by vote of the Convention.

Charles Hughes was unanimously nominated for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following were appointed a State Central Committee:

First District—James Kelly, Isaac Sherman, Abram Wakeman, of New-York.
Second District—Charles Jones of Kings, J. C. Fergusson of Westchester, R. C. McCormick of Queens.
Third District—Hamilton Harris of Albany, Chas. P. Richards of Rensselaer, Henry R. Low of Sullivan.
Fourth District—E. N. Merriam of St. Lawrence, Edward Dodd of Washington, Henry Churchill of Fulton.
Fifth District—P. V. Rogers of Oneida, Frank Hiscock of Onondaga, M. S. Cushman of Oswego.
Sixth District—W. S. Lincoln, of Tioga; William Gleason, of Delaware; Frederick Julland, of Chemung.
Seventh District—D. D. S. Brown, of Monroe; J. C. Jackson, of Livingston; Isaac Fuller of Seneca.
Eighth District—Walter L. Sessions, of Chautauque; Ben. Field, of Orleans; Wilkes Angel, of Allegany.

THE PLATFORM.

Parke Godwin, of Queens, reported the following platform:

1. *Resolved*, That in the midst of the gigantic and perilous civil war which the slaveholders of the South have forced upon the nation, all minor party distinctions are to be forgotten, and all minor political questions to be suspended until the rebellion is utterly crushed.

2. *Resolved*, That we commend the candidates nominated by this Convention to the cordial, undivided support of all friends of the Union, as men of incorruptible integrity, of the highest capacity, and approved and devoted patriotism.

3. *Resolved*, That we urge upon the National Government the prosecution of the war with the utmost vigor and energy in the field, and with the utmost unity and decision in the Cabinet, and by all the means that the God of Battles has placed in its power, bearing, even, in mind that a revolt, so wanton, so malignant, and so pernicious, is only to be overcome by the strong arm of force.

4. *Resolved*, That we hail with the profoundest satisfaction the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, enforcing the laws of the land against the property of traitors in arms, and declaring his intention to emancipate the slaves of all rebels who do not return to their allegiance by the 1st of January, 1863.

5. *Resolved*, That our heartfelt gratitude is due to the gallant officers and men of our loyal armies and fleets wherever they may be; that we tender to them our highest admiration for their heroic courage, patient endurance, and indomitable zeal, and we promise them our earnest and unceasing efforts to relieve their distresses, strengthen their arms, fortify their hearts, and provide for the future well-being of themselves and their families.

6. *Resolved*, That the promptitude and enthusiasm with which the people of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio sent 100,000 armed men each to repel the rebel invaders from the soil of freedom, entitles them to the thanks of the loyal men of every State, while it shows the spirit in which the loyal men of every State are prepared to meet the foe, come when he may.

7. *Resolved*, That measures should be taken immediately by the proper authorities of the State for enrolling, arming and disciplining its militia.

8. *Resolved*, That our young and noble Free Republic should be proud of the distinction that her only enemies are the savages of the West and the rebels of the South, their sympathizers and supporters at the North, and the despots of Europe.

Enthusiastic applause greeted the reading of the resolution indorsing the President's proclamation, which was repeated at the close.

Loud calls were made for Godwin, who, in a few brief, eloquent words, congratulated the Convention on their doings, and those of the President, for the past week. [Immense cheers for the President of the United States.]

Amid loud cheers the resolutions were adopted.

John K. Porter was loudly called for, but declined speaking.

Henry J. Raymond closed the proceedings by a spirited congratulation on the result of their labors. He had laid aside all personal preferences in his action to-day. He had not voted for the nominee, although he was his own personal and political friend. He had come here intending to vote for General Wadsworth, but from what he learned on the way, by conversation with citizens, he feared they had a harder fight before them than he had before imagined. He had deemed a different course necessary to secure success. But from the spirit seen to-day he believed and hoped his fears were unnecessary. Yet none should suppose they have an easy victory before them, and they should not allow themselves to be put on the defensive, but should push home on Seymour the charges made against him as aiding the cause of the South.

After the customary vote of thanks with repeated cheers for the ticket, the Convention adjourned sine die.

Sentence of Counterfeiters.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The United States Circuit Court has just sent[illegible] for having and passing counterfeit American silver coin. They were found guilty, and sentenced to six months in State Prison.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

The Yellow Fever—Its Ravages Among Soldiers and Sailors—Movements of Vessels of War.

KEY WEST, Fla., Saturday, Sept. 13, 1862.

There seems no abatement of the yellow fever in our midst, and new cases continue to take the places in the hospitals made vacant by the deaths constantly occurring there. Some of them are so filled with patients that it is quite impossible that they shall receive all the care and treatment that is necessary. The Marine Hospital is kept constantly filled, and is now without any resident physician, the late incumbent, Dr. D. A. Lewis, of Philadelphia, having died of the fever on Monday, the 1st inst. Since then the Hospital has been attended only by the Fleet Surgeon from the frigate *St. Lawrence*, Dr. Henzer, whose extensive cares forbid his giving all the attention desirable. The deaths at this Hospital average three daily out of about forty-five patients. Our Northern Doctors are not easily induced to adopt the practice which has, from long experience, become universal here and elsewhere among yellow fever, of giving, in the very first symptoms of the disease, a large dose of calomel—say fifty grains—which in most cases, when accompanied by a hot mustard bath producing perspiration, checks the fever, and the patient recovers. Some of our Navy Surgeons give but eight or ten grains of calomel; their patients fall away, and, as a last resort, they are sent ashore to the Marine Hospital, where most of them soon die.

The military hospitals are quite ample in accommodation for both officers and soldiers, where they are made as comfortable as good nursing, care and attention can make them. Here, however, a large proportion of the cases terminate fatally. Thus far not a woman or child has died of fever. The General Hospital at the Barracks has one hundred and twenty sick, and some die here daily.

There have recently died of fever three officers of the Ninetieth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., viz.: Capt. Sullivan, Lieut. Mulligan, and Lieut. Irwin, also Sergt. Rock and Band-master Boswell. Four companies of this regiment still remain at Fort Jefferson, where their health still continues unimpaired. Col. Tinelli, commanding there, has instituted a rigid quarantine on everything from Key West, except the mails.

We are now without later dates from the North than the 31st., and yet so engrossed is the mind with the insidious foe lurking unseen in our midst, that a very moderate desire only is manifested for war news. Some express a desire to know what has followed upon Pope's victory of the 30th, upon the battle-field of Bull Run, where our news ceases.

At this moment I am advised of the death of Lieut. Nevins, of the Ninetieth New-York Volunteers, who but three months since returned from a trip to his home in New-York, where he then was married to a young lady, who may from this writing get the first sad news of her bereavement. His case was peculiarly painful, as he was delirious for several days, and died at 2 o'clock this morning.

The United States steamer *Magnolia*, Capt. Brown, returned on the 8th from a short cruise, having lost one man from fever, and with four more on the sick list, and was sent to the Marine Hospital. The ship still remains in port.

The United States steamer *Santiago*, Capt. Ridgely, arrived on the 9th from a cruise among the Bahamas after rebel steamers. Officers and crew all well. She was anchored at a very respectful distance from town, remained over night, and left the next morning, with orders to coal at Ship Island.

The United States steamer *Penguin* returned from a short cruise on the 10th, remained over night, and went to sea the next morning with four men on the sick list.

The tender of the United States steamer *Somerset* came into Port on the 11th, and reports all well on board that steamer, at her blockading station at Cedar Keys, Florida. The officers state that two small vessels had made their way into *Crystal River, Florida*, in spite of the blockade. All is quiet at Cedar Keys, and nothing had occurred lately at that point to disturb the dull monotony. Fish and oysters plenty.

The steamer *Saxon*, from New-York, passed through our harbor on Friday, the 12th, at 11 A. M., bound for New-Orleans. She had been broken down, and stopped at Port Royal for nine days.

The frigate *St. Lawrence*, flag-ship of Commodore Lardner, has suffered greatly from the fever, having lost her Paymaster and his Clerk, the Surgeon's Steward, and nineteen sailors and marines, and this morning there are forty-six cases of sickness reported on board.

The United States steamer *Huntsville*, Capt. Rogers, still remains in port, subjected to all the means and appliances calculated to eradicate or ward off the epidemic, but with small success, as cases still continue, and yesterday I attended the funeral of her Chief-Engineer, Mr. Ross, of Brooklyn, who died after an illness of only thirty hours. He leaves a wife and two children residing in Brooklyn. The *Huntsville* has lost three of her officers and four men by fever. This morning there is a marked change in the weather, with a cool fresh breeze from the northwest, producing a very invigorating effect.

The bark *Topeka*, Capt. Benj. T. Church, of Bristol, R. I., late from New-Orleans with a cargo of sugar, molasses and resin, for New-York, came into our harbor on the 10th to obtain medical advice and assistance for the Captain, who was very ill and had not been on deck since leaving New-Orleans. He obtained all that he required and left on the next morning for New-York.

The bark *Nazarene*, from Minitilian, still remains in port, her crew being all unable to do duty, and the Captain is endeavoring to ship a new crew.

The English steamer *Columbia*, loaded with Armstrong guns, Enfield rifles and army stores, recently condemned by our Prize Court, is to leave to-day for New-York in charge of the United States Marshal, J. C. Clapp, Esq., and will carry the Northern mail. Hon. Judge William Marvin, Rev. O. E. Herrick and Miss Ellen Haley go as passengers.

We have another English steamer here, the *Adela*. Her case is not yet decided.

A large amount of captured property has been condemned and sold here during the season, of which the following vessels are a part, viz.: Schooner *Mallory*, $1,150; schooner *Curlew*, $3,200; schooner *Ryzerry*, $2,300; schooner *Magnolia*, $237; schooner *Victoria*, $125; schooner *Agnes*, $1,600; schooner *Lucy*, $[illegible]; schooner *Julia*, $[illegible]; schooner *Ida*, $[illegible]; schooner *Princeton*, $[illegible]; schooner *T. C. Bee*, $1,[illegible]; schooner *R. C. Files*, $1,540; schooner *President*, $[illegible]; sloop *Elizabeth*, $160; bark *Pilgrim*, $600; slave bark, name unknown, $2,000.

There are now eight prize vessels in port to be disposed of, and among them are three steamers that will be sold here in the latter part of October: The *Swan*, *Reliance* and *Union*—all good towing boats.

The bark *Sparkling Sea* sailed yesterday for Port Royal, loaded with Quartermaster's stores, lumber and mules.

The following vessels are now in port: Barks *Adventure* and *Nazarene*, brig *Miller*, schooner *W. C. Heron*, *Sarah Jane*, for New-York; schooner *Emma F. Kerr*, do.; *Curlew*, for New-Orleans; *Dudley*, from Nassau; United States schooner *Wanderer*, Com. Turner, just returned from a cruise; the United States gunboat bark *Pursuit* has just came into harbor and dropped anchor.

In port, schooner *Tortugas*, from Port Royal, and schooner *Union*, from Fort Jefferson. P.

NEWS FROM NASSAU, N. P.

The Release of the Pirate Steamer Oreto—Trade with the Rebel Ports, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NASSAU, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1862.

The most important occurrence since the sailing of the *British Queen* has been the decision of the pirate steamer *Oreto's* case in the Court of Admiralty. She has been released, much to the astonishment of many of our citizens, as bets were offered two to one the morning the decision was given that she would be condemned. The Attorney-General in his remarks, abused the American Government to the extent of his ability, which is rather more than that of a third-rate Toombs lawyer. He was, however, severely rebuked by His Honor Judge Lees.

As soon as the case was decided, the agent of the [illegible] Government, [illegible] Esq., of this city, [illegible] *Alfred*, and put the *Oreto's* guns on board, when they both cleared for St. John, N. B., and sailed on Sunday night last in company. When the *Oreto* sailed from here she had but twelve men before the mast. They could get no more at this port. She is commanded by Capt. Maffit, formerly of the United States revenue service. He has been here about five months, and I will venture to say has not seen a sober day in that time. The *Oreto* took on board large quantities of shot and shell on Friday night last, which is well known to the officials here.

The Union gunboat paid us a visit on Saturday morning last, and left that evening for Key West. Report reached us yesterday that she captured a rebel schooner from here, bound for Dixie with a cargo of arms and ammunition goods. The brig *Charles Adams*, arrived here last week from Sidney, N. S., with a cargo of coal, shipped by J. C. [illegible] & Co., New-York, and consigned to their house here. This [illegible] should make one more visit to Fort Lafayette, and remain there for the term of the war.

I learn from Capt. Wm. Guernsey, who was captured in the steamer *Reliance*, and taken into Key West, that he superintended the building of an iron-clad gunboat at Savannah, which he considers superior to the *Merrimac*. He says she is now ready for action. He also tells me that the gunboat at Charleston is also about ready. The Secessionists are buying up all the small wreckers they can get to run the blockade. Their principal cargoes are salt, which sells at wholesale at $18 per bushel, and at retail at $1 per quart. The *Nashville* has not returned yet. The steamer *Dispatch* leaves, to-day, for your city with the steamer *Kovack* in tow. She brought out a cargo of goods from England to be run across to Dixie. Two vessels have arrived from Wilmington since The *British Queen* left. No arrivals of cotton. Weather very warm. UNION.

Military Matters in the City.

THE DRAFT.

It has been finally decided that the draft shall be put in operation in this State on the 10th of next month. Before that time it is pretty certain that the enrollment will be entirely finished, and then nothing will interfere between able-bodied citizens and the necessity for filling New-York's quota of the President's last requisition. The names of all persons supposed to be liable in this city and Brooklyn have been obtained, and 150 copyists are now employed (two-thirds of them in the daytime and the rest at night) registering these names in books. Meanwhile the examiners have commenced work. Their duty is to check off names that have been entered more than once; as, for instance, where a resident has been enrolled both at his house and at his place of business. When the examiners are through, there will be an inquiry into claims of exemption, and as soon as the register is thus purged, drafting will begin.

The enrollment includes the names of every eligible person living in the district canvassed under the direction of Judge Advocate-General Anthon. Of course a considerable proportion of these will be able to prove their non-liability. A question has arisen, however, as to whether the mere living or not living in a district constitutes residence according to the law. It has been asked whether a New-Yorker, who has gone to live in some other town or city, but who has not been in his new location long enough to be entitled to exercise the rights of citizenship there, can be claimed as belonging here. Another question is whether a person who has not lived long enough here to acquire rights of citizenship, can be claimed by the place whence he came. These questions will be satisfactorily settled in good time.

It has not yet been decided who shall superintend the practical enforcement of the conscription. According to Adjt.-Gen. Hillhouse's order, two Commissioners will be appointed for the purpose. Possibly claims for exemption will not be heard until after the drawing has taken place, and this will necessitate supplementary drafts to fill up deficiencies. A Board of Special Commissioners will be required to adjudicate upon the immense number of exemption claims that are sure to be put in, and a large staff of medical men must be employed to discover the diagnoses of the many novel forms of disease which disqualification for the perils of a soldier's life is sure to develop. It is expected that the 270,000 names enrolled in this City and Brooklyn will not yield a crop of over 120,000 really able-bodied patriots from which to take the draft; [illegible] there will be few evaders—so the people in Judge-Advocate General Anthon's office seem to think. There is no doubt that these officials have done the work assigned them very thoroughly. The Judge-Advocate himself, his first assistant, Mr. Schuman, Capt. Caldwell, his Military Secretary, Major Prentice, who is attending to the transfers, Mr. E. D. Lord, who attends to the copying, and Mr. A. S. Cone, who supervises the examinations, all deserve a great deal of credit for the zeal and executive ability they have displayed.

After all, New-York and Brooklyn together would only have to supply about 8,500 men out of the 120,000 liable—only one in two hundred of the whole number. Then there are three weeks more in which to encourage volunteering. Certainly, if wealthy and energetic citizens bestir themselves, they can induce 8,500 recruits to come forward in that time. Should the conscription be rendered indispensable, though, a camp of muster and instruction will be established at East New-York, to the command of which Brig.-Gen. Richard Busteed will probably be ordered.

THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

Yesterday afternoon, at Room No. 29 Astor House, a meeting was held by the friends of the Excelsior Brigade, in order to make arrangements to fill up the ranks of the different regiments belonging to it to the maximum standard. Mr. Charles F. Kirkland was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Edward Boyle secretary. No business of importance was transacted, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

The names of all the sick and wounded soldiers received at the hospitals in this City, vicinity and Newark, are registered in a book which is kept at the Park Barracks. By applying to Messrs. Carmichael and Hutchinson, in the office on the southeast of the Barracks, Park-row side, the friends of the sick and wounded soldiers can obtain all information needed. This plan originated with Col. Bliss, and is admirably calculated to answer the purpose it is intended to promote.

THE GROCERS' AND TRADERS' REGIMENT.

The Committee appointed by the Grocers, and the Traders connected therewith, for the purpose of raising a war fund to encourage enlistments in the army of the United States, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums:

E. B. Ely & Co.	[illegible]	McCready & Armour	[illegible]
Burger, Hurlbut & Livingston	[illegible]	J. S. Aldiston	[illegible]
Daniel Talmage & Co.	[illegible]	Scott, Dash & Co.	[illegible]
F. & J. R. Montgomery	[illegible]	P. T. Berg	[illegible]
Carter & Hawleys	[illegible]	Chas. H. Connolly & Co.	[illegible]
M. Lasage	[illegible]	J. B. Watson	[illegible]
Tucker & Lightbourn	[illegible]	Bent & Lowber	[illegible]
Van Shaick & Edwards	[illegible]	Lockridge & Walker	[illegible]
O. H. Gordon & Co.	[illegible]	Wm. A. Bowden	[illegible]
B. M. Crawford	[illegible]	Peter V. King & Co.	[illegible]
Denison & Wyckoff	[illegible]	J. V. Wilson	[illegible]
James Barnes	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]
Sheffield & Co.	[illegible]	Prev. acknowledged	[illegible]
William H. Wisner	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

WM. A. BOOTH, Treasurer, No. 88 Front-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1862.

SECOND N. Y. S. M.—EIGHTY-SECOND N. Y. VOLS.

This noble regiment, having suffered during the recent battles in Maryland, to the extent of 186 men, Lieut. J. W. Dempsey is making superhuman efforts to again recruit it up to its standard. He is permitted by the various Committees, and offers $150 cash to every recruit, besides his regular pay. Young men, desirous of sharing in the glory of this fighting regiment, will find this an opportunity rarely offered. See advertisement.

A NEW BATTALION OF CAVALRY.

The Governor has authorized Mr. Henry C. [illegible] to raise a battalion of cavalry, to be attached to the Empire Brigade. It will consist of four companies of one hundred men each. The recruiting office is at No. 48 Liberty-street.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.

Col. Wm. Mayer and Quartermaster W. E. [illegible] are getting along famously with the organization of this regiment. They have nearly 600 men already enrolled. They have just established a comfortable and commodious camp at Broadway Park. Men joining receive bounties from private sources as well as the public bounties so liberally offered.

Markets.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm, for red Winter; Spring quiet; sales 10,000 bush. at $1 09@$1 10 for red Winter; Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, at $1 [illegible] $1 09½ for red Winter; Illinois, at $1 11; Amber Michigan, at $1 16½. CORN quiet; small sales [illegible] at 44c. OATS quiet, but firm. WHISKY quiet, and no sales. CANAL FREIGHTS dull, at 15c. on Corn, and 16c. on Wheat to New-York. *Imports*—10,000 bbls. Flour, 188,000 bush. Wheat, and 216,000 bush. *Corn*. *Exports*—700 bbls. Flour, 180,000 bush. Wheat, 175,000 bush. Corn, and 20,000 bush. Rye.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT 1c.@2c. higher; 92c.@92½c. for No. 1; 83c.@84c. for No. 2. CORN active at 30c. *Receipts*—5,300 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bush. Wheat, 147,000 bush. Corn. *Shipments*—8,300 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bush. Wheat, 11,000 bush. Corn. FREIGHTS steady. EXCHANGE unaltered, [illegible] cent. premium.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR lower. WHEAT unchanged, at 90c.@91c. *Receipts*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bush. Wheat. FREIGHTS unchanged.